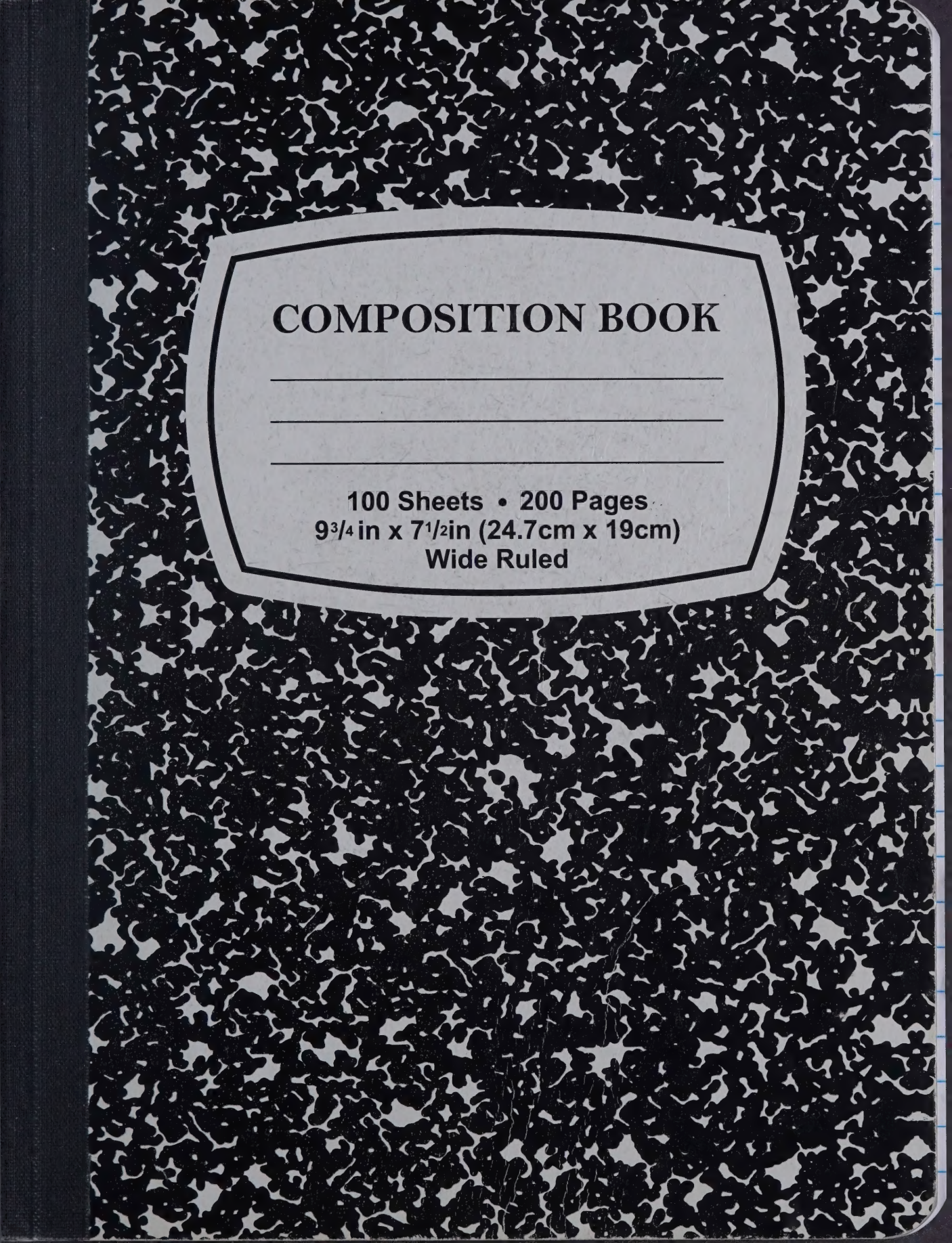
Keene / Finch

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
113	**Box #**	**Notebk #**	**Surname**	**First Name**	**State**	**Birth Yr**	**Death Yr**
114	9	1	Herlong/Vernado				
115			Arthur	John			
116			Kessler/Kesler				
117			Maxey				
118		2	Tinsley				
119		3	Keene/Finch				
120		4	Reed				
121			Robertson				
122		5	Kennedy	Daniel			
123		6	Neal	Charles			
124			Marshall	Thomas			
125		7	Hail/Haile				
126		8	Barker/Short				
127		9	Clark/Cox/Garrett				
128		10	Godby	Thomas			
129		11	Golden				
130							
131							
132	??		Wade	John Marshall			


COMPOSITION BOOK
100 Sheets • 200 Pages
9 3/4 in x 7 1/2 in (24.7cm x 19cm)
Wide Ruled

Name _____ Class _____

Address _____ Email _____

CLASS SCHEDULE

Time	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY

IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Name	Phone/E-mail

Name _____ Class _____

Address _____ Email _____

CLASS SCHEDULE

Time	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY

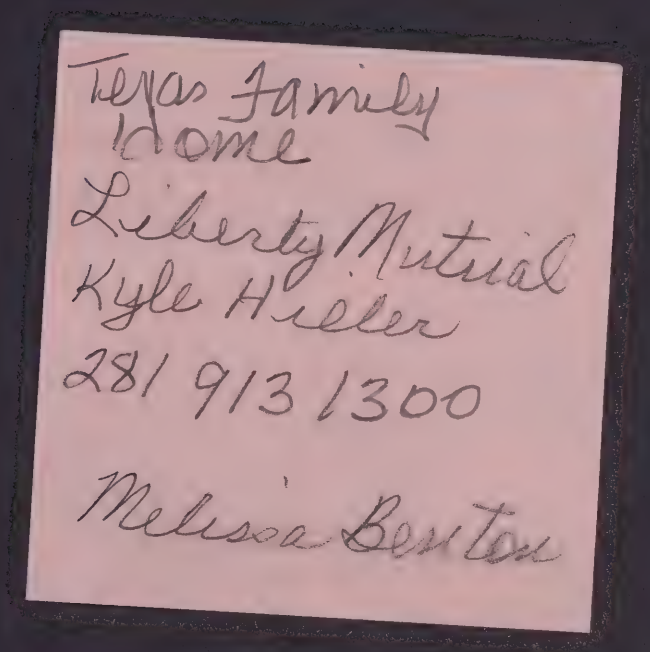
IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Name	Phone/E-mail

Nationstar Mortgage LLC
ISAOA
P.O. Box 7729
Springfield OH 45501-7729
FAX 800-687-4729
Customer Service
888 480 2432
Payments
Nationstar Mortgage LLC
PO Box 650783
Dallas TX 75265-0783

July 6 - In system

CAM -
FAX


Texas Family
Home
Liberty Mutual
Kyle Hueler
281 913 1300
Melissa Benton

John Lavezzari Justin Howard
Safeco
281-358 7490
Auto Uninsurd 30/60/25
VIN #1NXBR12E21Z469304
Deductibles Comp $50 Collision $750
100/300/100
House Liberty
Sq. Feet #1800
Foundation - Slab
Home Builder Dwelling separate
Coverage Amt 117,000 11,700
contents
Libility $500,000 87,750
$5,000 - Medical

Kyle Heller
Liberty Mutual
281-913-1300
Car - #75 $856 #104.48
Home - #114.72
Acct # 8737900491
800-443-3158 Bank of America, NA
Its Successors and/or Its Assigns
ATIMA
TX2-977-01-03
PO Box 9154
Ft Worth TX 76161-0291

Barren Co, KY

Tennessee records of Benton County
Ingram James
J24 Ben to TENN

Benton County TN Deeds
Laura Willis
W734 Bento TN V.1

Humphreys Co. TN Deeds
Vicky L. Morrow
H973 HumpTENN V.1

White Co TN minute book 1824-1827
WPA
976.8 W583 TENN pt 1 & 2

White Co TN Court Minutes 1835-41
WPA
976.8 W583 TENN

More-door up at Library

White Co TN deed abstr 1801-20
Joyce Martin Murray
976.8 M982 TENN

Clayton
Abstr. of early deeds of
Wake Cty, NC 1785-1802
Joseph W. Watson
975.6 W338 NC

also Marriages of Wake Cty, NC 1770-1868
Conroe Brent Holcomb
H725 Wake, NC

Wake Cty NC Land Entries 1778-1846
Weynette Parks Haun
975.6 H373 NC

Benton Co. Marriages
Florence Elliott Hess
976.8 H654 TENN

Family Bible Recds of Benton Co, TN
Jonathan K. T. Smith
9768 S652 TENN

Benton Cty Land Entry Book
1820 - 48, pg 75

West Tennessee Land Grant
Bk 2-A, pg 825

Benton Co. Geneal. Society
Attn: Back Issues BCGQ
P.O. Box 775
Camden TN 38320

Abstracts from Will Bk 1
1991 Vol III No 2 Apr-June 1991 p37

Barber Diaries
1991 Vol III No 3 Jul-Sept 1991 p 79

Barber Bible
1991 Vol III No 1 Jan-Mar 1991 p 1

Barker, Zachariah
1997 Vol 9 No 1 Jan-Mar 1997 p 20

Landman Short Sr.
b
d

Sion
b 1768
d 1825 Barren Co, KY
m Dicy Ashe 17 Jun 1797 Wake Co, NC
1824 - Last tax list Barren Co. KY
Needham
b 1772
d
m
Wake Co 1800, Barren Co KY 1810, Humphrey Co. TN 1820 & 1830
Burrell
b 1774 NC
d 1810 White Co. TN Intestate
m Mary Cole
1800 Wake Cty, 1820 White Cty - Mary
Josiah
b 1779
d aft [illegible] Polk Co AR

1758

Edgecombe/Halifax NC

Abt 30 mi South of Southampton VA

Burrell Short / Mary Cole
1798 - Wake Cty Court Reids - Security with Wm Brown for Sarah Johnston to Administer estate of Hardy Johnston.

1800 - Wake Cty Census
1 male 26-45 Burrell b 1774
1 male under 10 Johathan b 1794
1 male under 10 Young b 1797
1 female 16-26 Mary Cole b 1775
1 female under 10 Elizabeth b 1798

1810 - White Cty TN
15 May - "Ordered by Court that Letters of Administration be and they are hereby directed to issue to Mary Short of all and singular the Goods and Chattles, Rights and Credits of Burrell Short ..."

1811-1813 - White Cty Tax List -
Mary Short 100 acres

1814-1816 White Cty Tax List
Mary Short 115 acres

1820 - White Cty Census
female 26-44 Mary b 1776
male 16-25 Young b 1797
male 10-15 Burrel Jr. b 1804
female 10-15 Sarah b 1809

1820 White Cty Census
Jonathan Short
1 male under 10
1 male 16-26 Jonathan
1 female under 10
1 female under 10
1 female 16-26

1822 21st Oct White Cty TN
Ordered by Court that the district in which the following Lands reside be assigned to work on the road from Franks ferry to the Cross roads leading to Pond Island ... to wit: Young Short... Jonathan Short, Burrel Short... among others

1820 Humphrey Cty TN Census
Lewis Carter
1 male 16-25
1 male 45 & Over Lewis
1 female Under 10
1 female 10-15 Rhoda
1 female 45+ Mary Reed

1820 Humphrey Cty TN Census
Needham Short
1 Male 10-15 Needham, Jr b 1807
1 male 16-25 b 1804
1 male 45+ Needham b 1772
1 female 10-15 Celia
1 female 16-25 wife

1830 Humphrey Cty TN Census
Lewis Barker
1 male 70-80 Lewis
1 female 60-70 Mary

1830 Humphreys Cty TN Census
Needham Short
1 male Under 5
1 male 20-30 Needham fr? b 1807
1 male 60-70 Needham
1 female Under 5
1 female 20-30 Needham fr's wife?
1 female 60-70 Needham's wife

1830 Humphreys Cty TN Census
Young Short
1 male Under 5 Lewis
1 male Under 5 Burrell
1 male 15-19 Young had mark wrong
1 female Under 5 Rebecca
1 female 20-29 Roda

Needham Short appears repeatedly in the Wake Co NC records beginning in 1793 and it appears likely that he is the uncle of Young Short, and may have been the reason that Young went to Humphreys Co.

Most of Benton Cty was part of Humphreys Cty from 1819 until 1836.

1836 Benton Co. Tax List

Dist No. 3.

Name	Acres A/TL	Town Lot	Slave S	Poll P
Lewis B. Barker			1	1

Dist No. 4

Lewis Barker	50		1	
Howell W. Barker				1
Zachariah Barker	10		3	1
Needham Short				1

Ancestrin' News Volume 4 Summer 1994 Num 2 pg 58

Benton County Tennessee 1836 Tax List

Transcribed from Tennessee State Library and Archives Microfilm, Tax List Reel No. 1

1837 Benton Co. Tax List

	A/TL	S	P
Dist. #3			
! Howel W. Barker			1
Dist. #4			
! Abel Barker			1
Lewis Barker	50		1
Zechariah Barker	10	3	1
Needham Short			1

Tennessee Roots Vol 41 Fall 1994 No. 3 p107
Benton Co., Tenn 1837 Tax List
Transcribed by Harry Milton Cleveland, Jr. from Tenn. State Library and Archives Microfilm Tax List No. 1

! Howell W Barker s/o Gilliam Barker & Mary Benton b 1805 Iredell, NC
! Abel Barker poss same family as Howell.

Ansearchin News Vol 17

Barker, 13, 26, 66, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, (174, 175, 179, 187, 188) Gibson Co. 18 cards

Short, 9, 34, 90, 130, 132, 133, 137, 157, 177

Barker 135 162

1812 Humphreys Co Tax List
Return of Captain Simpson's Company
Lewis Barker
John Lashley
Ansearchin News Vol XI Oct 1964 (No. 4 pg. 162
A List of the Free Taxable Inhabitants
Humphreys Co. Tenn. for the Year 1812
Transcribed by Dee K. Harris
(Mrs. T. T., Jr.) Columbia, Tenn.
Ansearchin 1964-4 135, 162

Short 8, 76, 176 *

Also:
Allen Barker
Wm A. Barker
Young Barker
Drury Barker

1820
1789
31

1820 Humphreys Co. TN 1820 Census
26
1794 Lewis Barker 45+
b 1792 Zachariah 16-25 Male (18)
Briggs 16-25 Male
under 10 female
1820
16
1804 Rhoda 10-15 female
1820 10-15 female
45
1775 Mary Read 45+

1820
1789
31 Allen Barker s/o Lewis? b 1789 d 1870
1820 Hickman TN - 1820
16
1804 Allen 16-25
1820
25
1795 Wife 16-25

1806 md 1) Mary Rigsby 2) Violet Tanner
40
1766 Children
1783
66
17 Lucy Barker b 1820 d bef 15 Mar 1863 Benton
md Wm. Wood Davidson 10 Jul 1845 Benton
had daughter Rhoda b 1846

Jane Barker
3 females - under 10
1 female - of 16 to 26

Humphreys Co TN 1830 Census
Zechariah Barker

Briggo Barker
1 male 30-39
1 female 5-9
1 female 10-14

Allen Parker War of 1812
1 Male 5-9
1 Male 10-14
1781-1790 1 male 40-49
1 female under 5
1 female under 5
1 female under 5
1791-1800 1 female 10-14
1 female 30-39

b 1797 Gracy B. Barker S/O Mark Barker?
Orange
Co. NC

Britain Barker
1821-1825 1 male 5-9
1821-1825 1 male 5-9
1811-1815 1 Male 15-19
1800-1810 1 Male 20-29
1781-1790 1 male 40-49
1 female 40-49

1830
1807
23

Lewis Barker

? Drury Barker
Gowager Barker
Allen Barker 1820 Hickman Co TN-Ex.

1830
70
1760

Lewis Barker
1 male 70-80 b1750-1760
1 female 50-60 b1770-1780

1830
60
1770

Shaderick Short (Shadrack)

Needham Short
1 male under 5
1 male 20-30
1 male 60-70

Younger Short

Humphreys Co. Archives
Brandon L. Baker
(931) 296-4517
201 Paso Ave
Waverly TN 37185

Drury Barker
Younger Barker
Allen Barker

Joel Barker

Wm Barker b 1714 d 1752 Orange Co NC

Priscilla Briggs

Mark Barker b 1760 d bef 1819 [illegible] Co NC

Sila Lee

Brittain Barker b ca 1790

Briggs Barker b c 1820

Celia Short Barker b 1804 KY

1764, Bute Co NC formed from Granville Co.
14 Jun 1764, that part of Granville Co. which had been called St. John Par. became Bute Co.

William Huff, Sr.
Daniel Huff
David Huff

? Alexander Huff md Sally Barker

Will Bk 5 Brunswick Co. VA

Humphreys Co. Deed Bk
P. 45

The Colonial Records of North Car.
William L. Saunders

Blacks Law Library
Clayton 340.03 B627 HSA SED

Surry Co. VA Wills 1711
Bery. Harrison

Tombstone Inscriptions Blue
Cemeteries Caston Co. TN
Jonathan K. Smith

Milo W. Barker
Reba Sue Barker Hall
reba@simply.net

Virginia Genealogies
Horace Edwin Hayden

V. Charles City Co. Order Book 1676-79
Margaret McNeill Myra p. 376
Jethro Barker

Brunswick Co. VA

1778 Aaron Read Pendrey - N side New River

Virginia Historical Genealogies
Beddie

Blunt Family
Sowerby Family (Francis)

Wills + Admins Surry Co. 1671-175
Blunt, Thomas to Cousin
Anne Edmunds d/o
Lowell Edmunds

John Barker II died between 5 Dec 1678
and 4 Apr 1679 (maybe 80?)

Thomas Blunt's wife was
Mary Brigg d/o Henry Briggs

Sarah Edmunds mother was
Mary Briggs d/o Samuel Brigg

Samuel Brigg was s/o Henry Brigg

Therefore:

* Mary Brigg Blunt and Samuel Brigg brother & sister
* Sarah Edmunds Border piece of Mary Brigg Blunt

Edmunds

Charles City 1656 Howell Edmunds exempted from public serv. & taxes

Charles City 1682 William Edmunds & John Williams 888 acs s of James River

Surry Cty William Edmunds d 1740 md Mary Briggs d 60 Mary Bailey, Edward[3], Mary Jordan[2], Arthur[1]

Connie Smith
Sixth Cousin

* Allen Hobert Meador
b 21 Aug 1911 d 29 Oct 1962 Summers Co. WV
Wilma Lotus Lilly

gf * Wm. Erastus Meador
b 1860 d 1932 Summers Co. WV
Mahala Tina Lilly

2gf * Allen Henderson Meador
b 1830 Giles Co VA d 1910 Summers Co WV
Elizabeth G. Whitten

2gf * Wm Moody Meador
b 1809 Summers Co WV d 1869 Summers Co WV
Celia Ann Ellison

3gf * Josiah Meador JR.
b 1758 Botetourt Co VA d 1845 Summer Co WV
Juda (Judith) Lilly

4g * Josiah Meador
b 1736 Caroline Co VA d 1797
Lavinia Moody

(Me) 5g * Richard Jonas Meador
b 1700 Essex Co VA d 1768 Cumberland VA
Frances Hudgens

* John Meador
b 1658 d 1721
Elizabeth White

* Thomas Meador

X-Robots
In HTTP Header

```
<FilesMatch "\.(doc|pdf|xml)$">
Header set X-Robots-Tag
"noindex, noarchive, nosnippet"
</FilesMatch>
<Files ~
"\.(png|jpe?g|gif)$">
Header set X-Robots-Tag
"noindex, noarchive"
</Files>
```

Robots.txt

```
User-agent: *
Disallow: /images/
```

Arthur Bailey
Mary Jordan
1. Thomas Bailey
Phebey
2. Abraham Bailey d 1713 Henrico
Mary Rogers
3. Edward Bailey d 1736 Surry
Elizabeth Jordan
4. Arthur Bailey, Jr.

Some say Mary Jordan md
George Washington Richardson

Arthur Bailey witnessed deed
in Dec 1656 - Surry Co. Dead
by 1658 when widow md To
Christopher Foster

Other Arthur Bailey/Bayley
1. House of Burgess 1642-43 Henrico
2. Granted 1/2 acre 1638 Jamestown
3. Grants (200 & 300 acres) Henrico 1637/8

Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography
Vol IV Burgesses & Other Prominent Persons

Burgess (Henrico 1642-43
Merchant of London
Patented lot in Jamestown 1642
Appears to return to London & died there

Emily Reynolds md 2nd
Samuel Jordan
Mary Jordan

Also sons of Samuel
George Jordan
Arthur Jordan

George Jordan imported 1637 by Capt.
Henry Browne of James City Co.
Greer's "Early Virginia Immigrants"
1673 - certificate in Surry Co for transp
38 people - one was brother Arthur
Died 1682. Probate granted to
Thomas Jordan, nephew & son of
Arthur Jordan

George Jordan had bros & sisters
1. Fortune md 1) John Flood 2) James Miles
2. Mary md 1) Edward Bailey 2) Christ. Foster
3. Arthur md Eliz. Bevin
4. William Jordan - living Yorkshire Eng 1677
5. Frances 1654 assigned 100A to Wm Fenwick
6. Hannah md Hill

Arthur Bailey - Jamestowne Society
Ceily Jordan Farrar - Order of
Descendants of Ancient Planters
Samuel Jordan - Jamestowne Society &
Order of Descend. of Ancient Planters

The Jordan File - Allen Co. Pub. Lib

Visitation of Shropshire 1683
Richard Hussey s/o Ralph Hussey
b Ca 1170 prob Shropshire

* Edward Bailey/Bayley
* Arthur Bayley
Mary Jordan
* Arthur Jordan
* Rawlings
* Wm Jordan
Catherine Hussey
* Lawrence Hussey b 1523 Shifnal Shropshire
Margaret White d/o Sir John White
* Anthony Hussey b 1497
? Catherine
* Richard Hussey Shropshire 1445
Elizabeth Trentham d/o Richard
* Richard Hussey Shropshire 1412
Alice Charlton b 1420 Albright Manor
Apley Castle, Hadley, Shropshire
* Wm Charlton Apley Castle 1390
Alice Hoord b 1395
* Richard Charlton 1365 Apley Castle
Alice Corbet b 1369 Shropshire
* Sir Roger of Moreton Corbet
Earl Ilston
Margaret de Erdington b 1353 d 1395

Sir Giles de Erdington - Unmarried

Sir Henry de Erdington d 1282

Matilda de Limesy

Henry de Erdington d 1340

Joan Walwey d/o Sir Thomas Walwey

Giles de Erdington d. ca. 1363

Elizabeth Tolthorpe d 1375 d/o Thomas Tolthorpe

and Alice de Normanville

John Finch 1757-1828
Jane Keene

Thomas Finch 1710-1785

John Finch 1670-1735
Mary Williamson

Richard Finch 1629-1686
Dorothy Blagdon

Henry Fynche 1591-1645
Elizabeth Yeardley 1614-1665

Henry Fynche 1554-1625
Ursula Thwaites

Thomas Finch 1512-1563
Catherine Moyle 1529-1586

Henry Fyrche
Elizabeth Yeardley 1614–1665

George Yeardley 1588–1627
? Temperance Flowerdew 1587–1628

Ralph Yardley 1549–1603
Rhoda Murston 1568–1603

Anthony Flowerdew 1565–1610
Martha Stanley 1570–1626

George Yardley will
Oct 12, 1627
Wife Temperance
son Argoll
son Francis
dau Elizabeth
NE Hist Gen. Register Jan 1847

Adventurers of Purse & Person
Wm & Mary Quarterly Jul 1947

Dorothy Blagdon will Westmoreland
Parsons, Dorothy 16 Feb 17[illegible] 18 Aug 17[illegible]
Dau Mary Finch
s-i-l John Finch
gr. son John Finch
gr dau Ann
gr son Lawrence Pabinston
son James Pabinston
son John Parsons
son Joseph Parsons
dau Mary Nicholls
son Robert Finch

James Keen
b 1700 Charles Co MD
* d 20 Oct 1761 ~~Fairfax Co, VA~~
m 1725~
Anastasia Wheeler
b
d

* Will Bk B @ 377

Richard Wheeler
b
* d 1 Apr 1734 Charles Co MD
m
b
d

* Liber AE #4 p13-15

Thomas Wheeler
b Charles Co MD
d Bef. 17 Mar 1735 Charles Co MD
m

b
d

Father's will - to Richard Wheeler
son of my son Thomas Wheeler
165 A - Wheeler's Delight

John Wheeler
b
* d 1694 Charles Co. MD W/p 8 Jan
m
Mary (Edelen) d/o Roger Edelen
b
d

* Charles Co Wills Bk 7 @ 70

Benson

William Elam Benson
b 4 Dec 1725 Yarmouth, Norfolk, Eng
d 1775 Sussex, DE
Md 9 Aug 1748 Talbot, Md

Tabitha Kennedy
b 1727 Somerset Md

Elam Levin Benson Sr. (Rev War)
b 1752 Kent De
d 13 Jun 1836 Lincoln, TN
Md 1785 Rowan, Nc

Jacob Rebecca Brummell (App. land grant-Rev)
Susan Little b 1752 Rowan, NC

Book

The Benson Trace

MULTIPLICATION TABLE

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144

Table of Time Measure

60	seconds	=	1	minute
60	minutes	=	1	hour
24	hours	=	1	day
7	days	=	1	week
30	days	=	1	calendar month
12	months	=	1	year
365	days	=	1	common year
366	days	=	1	leap year
100	years	=	1	century

Table of Dry Measure

2	pints (pt.)	=	1	quart (qt.)
8	quarts	=	1	peck (pk.)
4	pecks	=	1	bushel (bu.)
1	cord	=	128 cu. ft.	

Table of Liquid Measure

4	gills (gl.)	=	1	pint (pt.)
2	pints	=	1	quart (qt.)
4	quarts	=	1	gallon (gal.)
31 1/2	gallons	=	1	barrel (bbl.)
2	barrels	=	1	hogshead (hhd.)

Table of Paper Measure

24	sheets	=	1	quire
20	quires	=	1	ream
10	ream	=	1	bale

Table of Linear Measure

12	inches	=	1	foot
3	feet	=	1	yard
16-1/2ft. (5-1/2yds.)		=	1	rod
660	feet	=	1	furlong
320	rods (5280 ft.)	=	1	mile

Miscellaneous Measures

12	units	=	1	dozen
12	doz.	=	1	gross
12	gr.	=	1	great gross
20	units	=	1	score
1	hand	=	4	inches
1	fathom	=	6	feet
1	knot	=	6086 feet	
3	knot	=	1 league	
1	bu. potatoes	=	60lbs.	
1	barrel flour	=	196 lbs.	
1	cu. ft. of water	=	7.48 liquid gals. and weights 62.425 lbs	

Diameter of circle x 3.1416 = circumference
Diameter of circle square x .7854 = area
Atmospheric pressure is 14.7 lbs. per sq. in at sea level.
13-1/2 cu. ft of air weighs 1 lb.

Table of the Cubic Measure

1728	cubic inches	=	1	cubic foot
27	cubic feet	=	1	cubic yard
128	cubic feet	=	1	cord of wood
24 3/4	cubic feet	=	1	perch of stone

NOTE : A cord of wood is a pile 8 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 4 feet high.
A perch of stone or brick is 16 1/2 feet long, 1 1/2 feet wide, and 1 foot high.

Table of Avoirdupois Weight

16	drams	=	1	ounce (oz.)
16	ounces	=	1	pound (lb)
100	pounds	=	1	hundred-weight(cwt.)
2000	pounds	=	1	ton (T.)
2240	pounds	=	1	long ton(L.T.)

Table of Troy Weight

24	grains (gr.)	=	1	penny-weight (dwt.)
20	penny-weights	=	1	ounce (oz.)
12	ounces	=	1	pound (lb.)

Table of Circular Measure

60	seconds (")	=	1	minute (')
60	minutes	=	1	degree (°)
360	degrees			circumference

A degree of the ear[illegible]ace or a meridian = 69.16 m[illegible] the equator.

Table of Apothecaries' Weight

20	grains (gr.)	=	1	scruple
3	scruples	=	1	dram
8	drams	=	1	ounce
12	ounces	=	1	pound (lb.)

Table of Surface Measures

144	sq. in	=	1	sq.ft.
9	sq. ft.	=	1	sq.yd
30 1/4	sq.yds.	=	1	sq.rod.
160	sq.rods	=	1	acre
640	acres	=	1	sq.mile

An acre measures 208.71 ft. on each side.
A section of land is 1 sq.mile.
A quarter section is 160 acres.
A township is 36 sq. miles.

CONVERSION TABLE

LENGTH

1 meter (m) = 100 cm	=	1,000 mm
1 millimeter (mm)	=	.001 m
1 centimeter (cm)	=	.01 m
1 decimeter (dm)	=	.1 m
1 decameter (dkm)	=	10 m
1 hectometer (hm)	=	100 m
1 kilometer (km)	=	1,000 m

CAPACITY

1 liter (l) = 100 cl	=	1,000 ml
1 milliliter (ml)	=	.001 l
1 centiliter (cl)	=	.01 l
1 deciliter (dl)	=	.1 l
1 decaliter (dkl)	=	10 l
1 hectoliter (hl)	=	100 l
1 kiloliter (kl)	=	1,000 l

WEIGHT

1 gram (g) = 100 cg	=	1,000 mg
1 milligram (mg)	=	.001 g
1 centigram (cg)	=	.01 g
1 decigram (dg)	=	.1 g
1 decagram (dkg)	=	10 g
1 hectogram (hg)	=	100 g
1 kilogram (kg)	=	1,000 g

METERS	YARDS	INCHES
1.000	1.093	39.37
.914	1.000	36.00

CENTIMETERS	INCHES	FEET
1.00	.394	.0328
2.54	1.000	.0833
30.48	12.000	1.000

KILOMETERS	MILES
1.000	.621
1.609	1.000

GRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.00	.035	.002
28.35	1.000	.0625
453.59	16.000	1.000
1,000.00	35.274	2.205

KILOGRAMS	OUNCES	POUNDS
1.000	35.274	2.205
.028	1.000	.0625
.454	16.000	1.000

LITERS	PINTS	QUARTS	GAL.
1.000	2.113	1.057	.264
.473	1.000	.5	.125
.946	2.000	1.000	.25
3.785	8.000	4.000	1.000

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stated with the receipt under written, would have been wished, but in our present mode of doing business few admors knows exactly what would be required untill too late to obtain it. I have therefore passed the same as they now stand. there are balances due both ways which are necessary to be reported, as they show in the account and the difference is not worth the notice, The same respectfully submitted by

Rob. Ratcliffe C.C.

At a Court held for Fairfax County the 15th day of November 1830

This Estate account of David Watkins with Jas. Burns and wife the admors was this this day presented to the Court by the Commissioner appointed to State and settle the same which was received by the Court and ordered to be filed and lie untill the next Court for exceptions And at a Court Continued and held for the said County the day of June 1831 The same was again presented to the Court and no exceptions having been filed thereto and the said account having been duly Examined by the Court is allowed and ordered to be recorded

Teste Wm Moss

The Estate of William Keene decd Dr

In account with Francis Keene

1805	To amount paid Thomas Pollard DS decd Taxes for 1804	1	11	27
1806	" cash paid for Coffins burial cloths funeral Sermons &c	2	32	.
	" ditto for Liquors for the appraisers	3	2	67
	" ditto Thompson Violett DS decd Taxes for 1805	4	7	74
	" ditto James Burke for Liquors for Sale	5	7	50
1807	" ditto Daniel Bradley Const. his fees	6	1	68
	" ditto Benedict Jones his Smiths ac. for 1806	7	2	25
	" ditto Edward Dulin DS decd Taxes do	8	9	18
1809	" ditto Edward Washington for Smiths work do	9	15	54
	" Commission on $2507.66 amount of the Estate		125	38¼
	" Commissioner Chancery for Stating & Settling this acct		2	.
	" Balance due the Estate Subject to distribution		2290	44¾
			$2507	66
	Cr			
	By amount of Sales of the decedents Estate		$2441	.
	" do debts due on bond		66	66
			$2507	67

by the Court and ordered to be filed and lie untill the next Court for exceptions

And at a Court continued and held for the said County the 22 day of June 1831. The Same was again presented to the Court and no exceptions having been filed thereto and the said account having been duly examined by the Court is allowed and ordered to be recorded

Teste Wm Moss

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax County the 17th day June 1829

On the motion of James Burnes, adm^r of David Watkins deceased, Commissioner Robert Ratcliffe, being first Sworn according to Law is appointed to State and Settle the Estate account of the said decedent with the adm^r aforesaid and make report to the Court

A Copy Teste Wm Moss

The Estate of David Watkins dec^d Dr

In account with James Burns & wife admor Cr

1823 Aug 16	To cash paid Ezra Lunt his acct $10.25 (1824) Wm Moss fees (26) $7.19	17	44	4 yrs	$4	18
1825 Mar 15	" do Geo: Chichester admor &c $30 (1826) Wm Moss fees (26) $1.22	31	22	"	10	77
1826 June	" do Wm Moss fees (26) $6.67 Sheriffs (3.6) $1.89	8	56		"	89
Octr 27	" do Thos W. Hewit $30 (Novr 7) do Saml Catts in part $7	39	"	"	2	67½
Novr 16	" do Geo: Chichester admor &c $20 (July 16 1827) do G.C. do $6	26	"	"	1	71
1827 Novr 22	" do do $5 Mar (12 1828) Saml Catts $2	7	"	"	"	67½
1828 May 17	Catherine Triesler as per receipt	2	"	"	"	"
	" Commrs fees Settling this account $2. do former acct $3	5	"	"	"	"
	" balance due the Estate in interest	"	"	"	9	74
	$	136	22	"	30	04
	Cr					
1824 Feby 15	By balance due the Estate with interest from this day to Feby 1828	125	18½	4 yrs	30	04
	" balance due the admors in principal	11	03½	"	"	"
	$	136	22	"	30	04

In Obedience to an order of the County Court of Fairfax dated 17th day of June 1829 and hereto annexed I have met the admors and from the vouchers and exhibits to me produced, have Settled the above account. The receipts does not express so clearly as is wished, for what they were given, only on account of a debt due from the decd the origin of the debt Specifically

by the Court and admitted to be filed and lie until the next Court for exceptions

And at a Court continued and held for the said County the 22 day of June 1831. The same was again presented to the Court and no exceptions having been filed thereto and the said account having been duly examined by the Court is allowed and admitted to be recorded

Teste Jno Moss

At a Court Continued and held for Fairfax County the 17th day June 1829

On the Motion of James Burns, admr of David Watkins deceased & on motion of Robert Ratcliffe, being first sworn according to Law is appointed to state and settle the Estate account of the said deceased with the admr aforesaid and make report to the Court

A Copy Teste Jno Moss

The Estate of David Watkins dec'd Dr

In account with Jas Burns Admr Cr

1823						
Augt 16	To cash paid Expes Lunt his acct $18.25/1824/ Mr Moss fee $2/$7.25	17	44	5th 4	90	88
1823 Mar 15	" do Lee: Chichester admr $20/1826 Mr Moss fee $2/$1.22	31	22		1	07
1824 June	" do Mr Moss fee $2/$6.67 Sheriffs do $/187	5	56			89
Oct 27	" do Thos M. Hewit $30/Nov 7 " do Saml Cate in part $7	37			2	37½
Nov 16 1827	" do Lee: Chichester admr £ $20/July 16. 1827 " do £6. do $6	26			1	71
Nov 23 1828	" do do $ 5th May 12 1828/Saml Cate $2	7				57½
May 17	Catharine Thiele as per receipt	2				
	" Commrs fees Settling this account $2. do for mine acct $3	5				
	" balance due the Estate in interest				7	74
		$ 136	22		30	04
	Or					
1829 Feby 15	By balance due the Estate with interest from this day to Feby 1828	125	18½	4yrs	30	04
	" balance due the admrs in principal	11	03½			
		$ 136	22		30	04

In obedience to an order of the County Court of Fairfax dated 17th day of June 1829 and thereto annexed I have met the admrs and from the vouchers and exhibits to me produced, have settled the above account. The receipts do not express so clearly as is wished for what they were given, only on account of a debt due from the dec'd the origin of the debt specifically stated with the receipts under written, would have been wished, but in our present manner of doing business for a admr knows exactly what would be required until too late to alter it. I have therefore passed the same as they now stand and there are balances due both ways which are necessarily to be reported, as they show in the account and the difference is not worth the notice. The same respectfully submitted by

Rd. Ratcliffe C.C.

At a Court held for Fairfax County the 15th day of November 1830

This Estate account of David Watkins with Jas Burns and wife the admrs was this day presented to the Court by the Commissioner appointed to state and settle the same which was received by the Court and admitted to be filed and lie until the next Court for exceptions And at a Court Continued and held for the said County the day of June 1831 The same was again presented to the Court and no exceptions having been filed thereto and the said account having been duly examined by the Court is allowed and admitted to be recorded

Teste Jno Moss

The Estate of William Reeno dec'd Dr

In account with Francis Reeno

1805	To amount paid Thomas Pollard Ds dec'd Taxes for 1804	1	11	27
1806	" cash paid for Coffins, burial Cloths, funeral Sermons &c	2	32	.
	" ditto for Liquors for the appraisers	3	2	67
	" ditto Thompson Wedell Ds dec'd Taxes for 1805	4	7	74
	" ditto James Burke for Liquors for Sale	5	7	57
1807	" ditto Daniel Bradley Court this fee	6	1	68
	" ditto Benedict Jones his Smiths ac. for 1806	7	2	35
	" ditto Edward Dulin Ds dec'd Taxes do	8	9	18
1807	" ditto Edward Washington for Smiths work do	9	15	50
	" Commission on $3517.86 amount of the Estate		125	38¼
	" Commissioner Chancery for stating & Settling this acct		2	.
	" Balance due the Estate Subject to distribution		2290	44¾
			2507	81
	Or			
	By amount of Sale of the deceased Estate		2081	.
	" do debts due on bond		66	66
			2507	81

In obedience to an order of the County Court of Fairfax dated _____ and hereto annexed I met James Keene one of the representatives of the said William Keene dec^d and from the vouchers and exhibits to me produced have stated the above account the vouchers so far as they go are not as legal as could be wished, F. Keene is now dec^d and from Memorandums made by him it appears there were other claims on the Estate besides those now allowed & charged, the 2nd & 3rd Vouchers no receipt. a larger Sum claimed, but a selection of those Items appearing reasonable, have been made & allowed but having no other authority for any other charges they are excluded. I find there ought to be in the hands the Sum of $2290.44 3/4 Subject to distribution among the Several Representatives Some of which have been paid in part, as appears from the memo. aforesaid the Same respectfully Submitted by

Bob. Ratcliffe CC

At a Court Continued and held for Fairfax County the 23rd day of June 1830

The Estate account of William Keene with Francis Keene the admor was this day presented to the Court by the Commissioner appointed to State and Settle the Same which is received by the Court and ordered to be filed and lie untill the next Court for exceptions. And at a Court Continued and held for the said County the 22nd day of June 1831. The Same was again presented to the Court and no exceptions having been filed thereto and the said account having been duly examined by the Court is allowed and ordered to be recorded

Teste Wm Moss CC

In the County Court of Fairfax March the 17th 1829

On the motion of Burr W. Harrison one of the Commissioners of Thomazin Elbzey deceased It is ordered that William A. Powell Master Commissioner in the County of Loudoun, do State and Settle and adjust the account of Said Harrison as Commissioner of Said Elbzey's Estate and make report to the Court of this County

A Copy Teste Wm Moss CC

Dr The Estate of Thomazin Elbzey dec^d

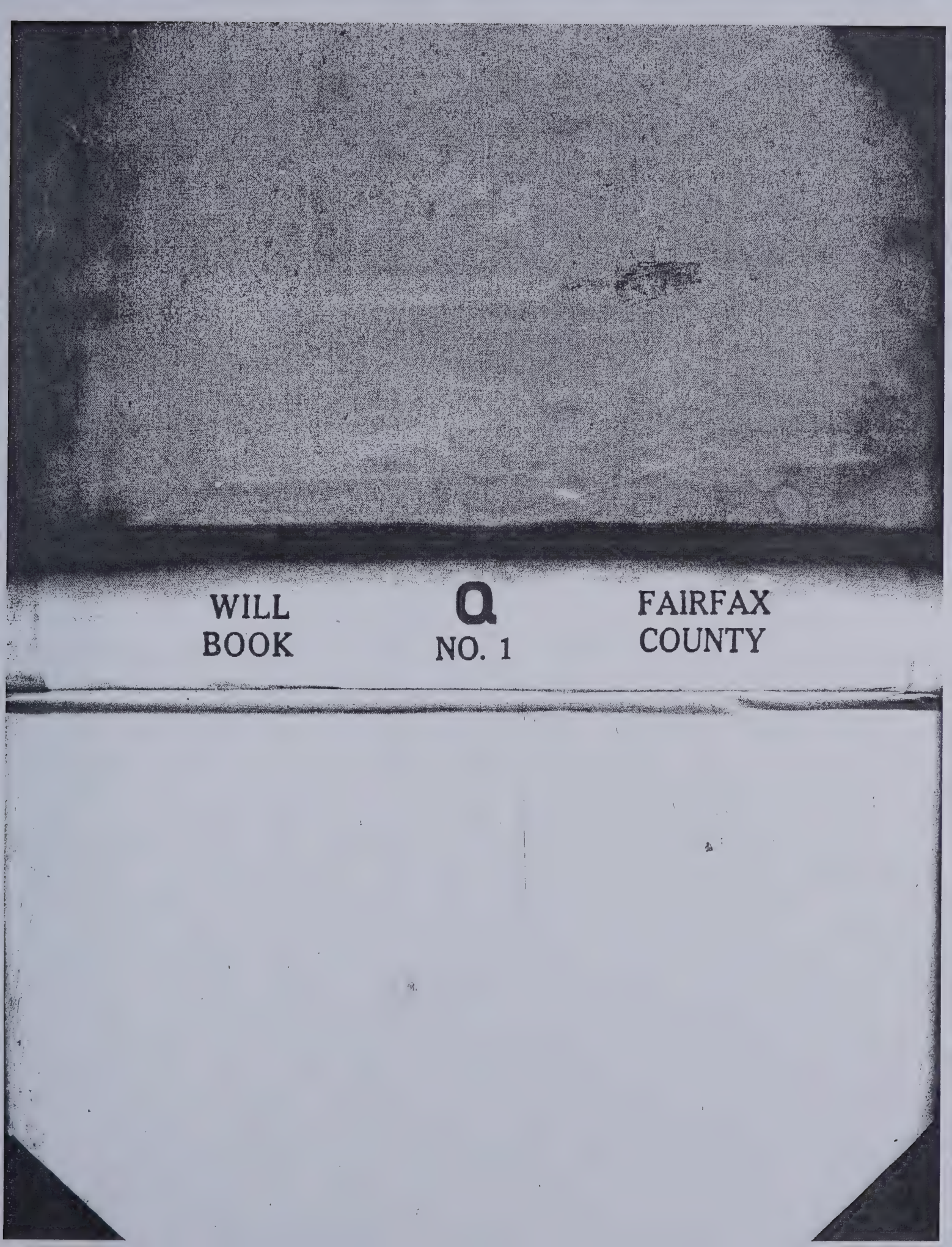
In account with Burr W Harrison one of the Com^rs Cr

			$	$
1824	Nov. 1st	To expences to travelling Hampshire & attending Sales & of Lands. 17^d per bath of Com^r	22	44
"	" "	" Cash paid Auctioneers per receipt	2	25
"	" 17	" do paid Bronaugh part of expences. per bill	2	"
"	" 21	" am^t of J. H. Halley's bill for surveying &c per Rec^t	140	"
1825	Apr 1st	To Compensation for Services		
"	"	" Bal. per Contra		
"	Sept 21	" Cash paid William Moss Clerk	1	58
"	Dec 3	" do paid Saml W. Davis for printing handbills per rec^t	35	"
"	"	" do paid R. W. Sower for printing handbills per do	7	50
1826	Feby 20	" my fees beyond the legal taxed fees with two Exm vs Ratcliffe & vs Deoriale	3	"
"	Apr 1st	" Compensation for Services as Com^r		
"	"	" Bal per Contra		
"	Dec^r	" expences for 13 Days	17	68
"	"	" Cash paid towards expences of Com^r including $2 Cryers fee	35	80
1827	Jany 11	" Cash paid B. W. Sower per rec^t	6	"
"	Apr 1	" Compensation for Services as Com^r		
"	"	" bal per Contra		
1827	June 11	" Cash paid the am^t of Lawsons decree per rec^t	$169	87
1828	Mar 17	" Cash paid Jno. McCrae his fee in the above case of Lawsons admor. ag^t estate per do	35	"
"	Apr 1	" Compensation for Services		
1829	Feby 20	Cash paid C^t R. Nicholas in Suit of Lanes adv vs Elbzey per rec^t	50	"
"		" fee charged by B. W. Harrison in Suit of Negroes vs Estate	20	"

Dr The Estate of Thomazin Elbzey dec^d

In ac^t with Burr W. Harrison one of the Com^rs Cr

			$	$
1829	Dec 7	To cash paid B. W. Sower for printing per rec^t	$ 9	62 1/2
		The Commissioner B. W. Harrison claims to charge the Estate with $7.50 for three deeds to purchasers and also with $2.50 for a deed of trust, written by him to secure one of the debts as to the first I have doubts arising from what was stated to me by Mr Harrison as to the $2.50 for the trust deed it seems clear to me that the purchaser should pay it. the whole matter is however Submitted to the Court for decision if they should allow them, the whole amounts to	10	"
1830	Mar 6	" postage on a Deed		37 1/2
"	" 18	" Cash paid R. Ratcliffe assee of B. Beckwith of the heirs of T Elbzey per receipt	30	"
"	Apr 1	" Compensation for Services		
"	"	" bal per Contra		


WILL
BOOK
Q
NO. 1
FAIRFAX
COUNTY

BKV #1 18 Jun 1849
Keene, William
Willp. 320
Wife Jane
dau Susan Kowley
dau Sabina Kyser [illegible]
dau Jane Morgan
dau Nancy Kirkin
dau Lucinda Burks
son Moses Keene
son Thompson
son William H.

BKS #1
39 Jun James Keene
41 Sale <Keine>
160 Acct 1833
wit Wm Keene 1806
Richard Windsor
James Burk

cember 1854

Signed and acknowledged to be the act and deed of the said Ferguson by him before us, and in the presence of each other

Stephen Ferguson (seal)

J. R. Taylor

F. D. Richardson

At a Court of Monthly Sessions held for the County of Fairfax, at the Court House thereof on Monday the 17th day of December 1855 –

This last Will and Testament of Stephen Ferguson dec'd with a Codicil thereto annexed, was this day presented to the Court, and the said Will being proved by the oaths of William H. Dulany and John R. Taylor subscribing witnesses thereto, and the said Codicil by the oaths of John R. Taylor and F. D. Richardson subscribing witnesses thereto, the same were admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded

Teste

Alfred Moss C.C.

Jane Keen

In the name of God Amen, I Jane Keen of the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia being sound in mind but weak in Body, do make this my last will and testament in the manner and form following —

First I desire that all my Just debts and Funeral expenses be paid

Second, I give unto William H. Keene the bed and furniture in the large Room and one half of the money that my effects may sell for after giving my servants the following legacies to be placed in the hands of my Executors hereinafter named and also their Trustees –

Third, I give unto my servant Elijah the amount for which a sorrel mare may sell for that I purchased from John A. Moreland, also the proceeds of the crop if any on the land at my death –

Fourth, I give unto my servant Eliza my common every day clothing –

Fifth, I give unto my servant Winny one half of my other wearing apparel –

Sixth, I give unto my servant Hannah my bed and furniture on which I sleep and also the other half of wearing apparel –

Seventh, I give the other half of the money arising from the sale of my effects to be equally divided between my servants that came to me in the division of the estate of William Keene, deceased namely Daniel Elijah

Hannah, Irving, Westly, and Joshua —

Lastly - I appoint George Burke and Thomas J. Suddath my executors of this my last will and Testament —

Given under my hand and seal this 22nd day of August 1855

Signed, sealed and delivered — Jane Keene her mark (seal)

in the presence of, Witness

Wm D. Suddath

Elizabeth Keene

At a Court of Monthly Sessions held for the County of Fairfax at the Court House thereof on Monday the 17th day of December 1855 —

This last Will and Testament of Jane Keene, dec'd was this day presented to the Court, and the same being proved by the oaths of William D. Suddath and Elizabeth Keene, subscribing witnesses thereto, was admitted to probat and ordered to be recorded

Teste

Alfred Moss CC

In the name of God Amen, I, Rezin Willcoxon of Fairfax County, being of sound mind and memory and regardful of the uncertainty of life do make and ordain this to be my last will and Testament, I give unto my wife Fanny Willcoxon during her natural life or widowhood the houses and lots occupied by myself and Mr. Hoag together with the store-rooms attached thereto, also the lot used by me as a garden adjoining the house occupied by Anthony together with all my house hold and kitchen furniture in the house now occupied by me, Upon the death or marriage of my wife Fanny it is my will and desire that the above property given to her shall be divided amongst my children or their representatives in equal proportions The part which may be allotted to my daughter Jane Sweney, I leave to her free from the control of her husband, and I hereby vest the title thereto in my son Albert to hold the same in trust for his sister Jane and her children so that her husband can have no control or interest in the same, I charge upon the property hereinbefore devised to my wife Fanny the payment of seventy dollars annually, the same to be collected by my son Albert and expended in the maintenance of my daughter Jane and her children, I also devise and will that all the interest which may be allotted to my daughter Jane in my estate upon a division thereof amongst my children or their representatives, both real and personal, shall be vested in my son Albert

cember 1854

Signed and acknowledged — Stephen Ferguson (Seal)
to be the act and deed of the said
Ferguson by him before us, and in
the presence of each other

J. H. Taylor

F. D. Richardson

At a Court of Monthly Sessions held for the County of Fairfax at the Court House thereof on Monday the 17th day of December 1855 —

This last Will and Testament of Stephen Ferguson dec'd with a Codicil thereto annexed was this day presented to the Court, and the said Will being proved by the oaths of William H. Dulany and John H. Taylor subscribing witnesses thereto, and the said Codicil by the oaths of John H. Taylor and F. D. Richardson subscribing witnesses thereto, the same were admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded

Teste

Alfred Moss C.C.

In the name of God Amen, I Jane Keene of the County of Fairfax and State of Virginia being sound in mind but weak in body do make this my last Will and testament in the manner and form following —

First I desire that all my just debts and Funeral expenses be paid

Second, I give unto William H. Keene the bed and furniture in the Back Room and one half of the money that my effects may sell for after giving my servants the following legacies to be placed in the hands of my Executors hereinafter named and also their Securities —

Third. I give unto my servant Billy the amount for which a scroll mare may sell for that I purchased from John A. Moreland, also the proceeds of the crop if any on the land at my death.

Fourth, I give unto my servant Eliza my common every day clothing —

Fifth, I give unto my servant Minny one half of my other wearing apparel —

Sixth, I give unto my servant Hannah my bed and furniture on which I sleep and also the other half of wearing apparel —

Seventh, I give the other half of the money arising from the sale of my effects to be equally divided between my servants that came to me in the division of the estate of William Keene, deceased namely Daniel Elijah Hannah, Minny, Betty, and Joshua —

Lastly I appoint George Burke and Thomas J. Suddath my executors of this my last will and testament —

Given under my hand and seal this 22nd day of August 1855 —

Signed, sealed and delivered — Jane Keene (her mark) (Seal)
in the presence of Witness

Wm. D. Suddath

Elizabeth Keene

At a Court of Monthly Sessions held for the County of Fairfax at the Court House thereof on Monday the 17th day of December 1855 —

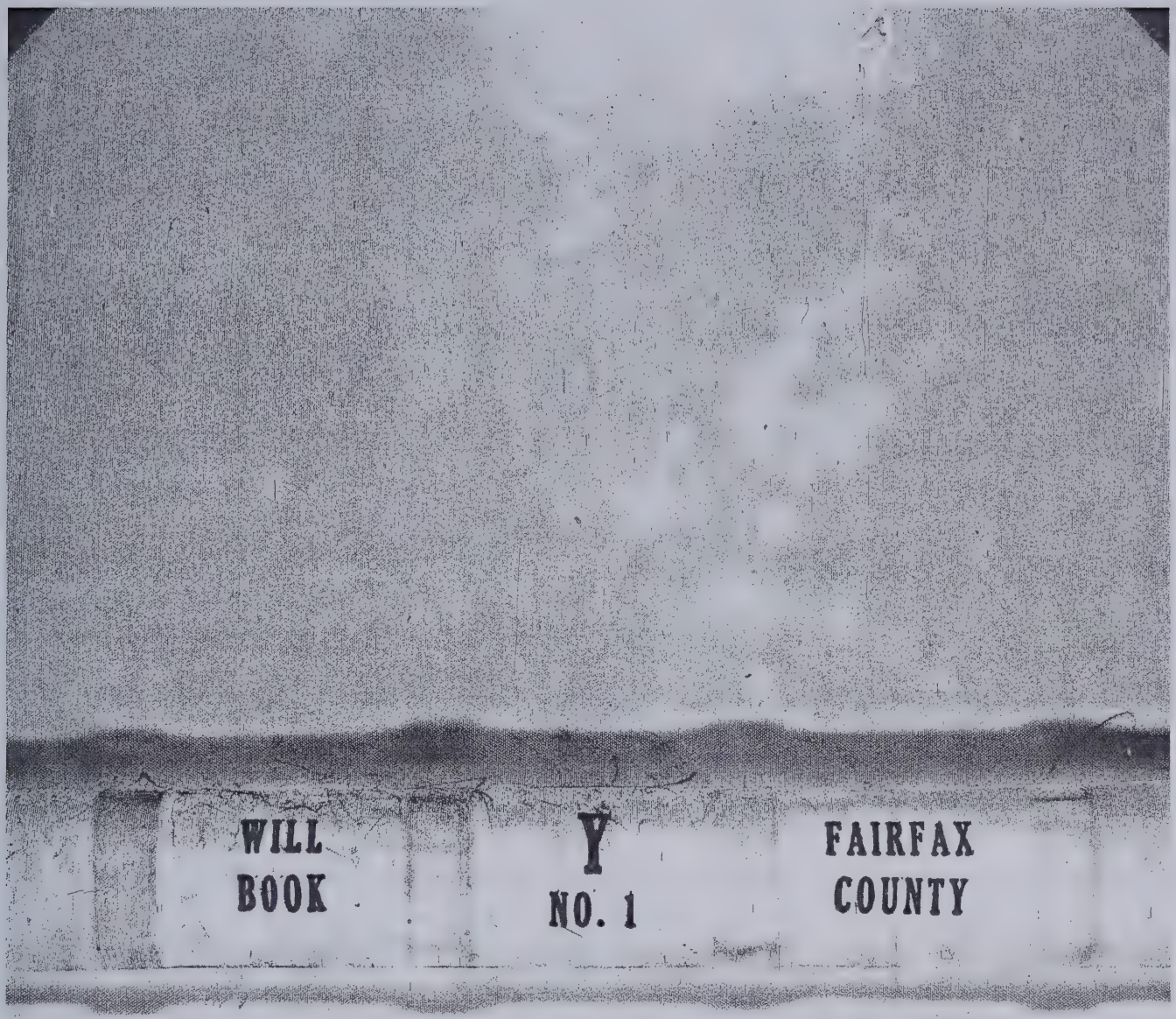
This last Will and Testament of Jane Keene, dec'd was this day presented to the Court, and the same being proved by the oaths of William D. Suddath and Elizabeth Keene, subscribing witnesses thereto, was admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded

Teste

Alfred Moss C.C.

In the name of God Amen, I Rizin Millerson of Fairfax County, being of sound mind and memory and regardful of the uncertainty of life do make and ordain this to be my last will and testament, I give unto my wife Fanny Millerson during her natural life or widowhood the houses and lots occupied by myself and Mr. Hoag together with the store-rooms attached thereto, also the lot used by me as a garden adjoining the house occupied by Anthony together with all my house hold and kitchen furniture in the house now occupied by me, Upon the death or marriage of my wife Fanny it is my will and desire that the above property given to her shall be divided amongst my children or their representatives in equal proportions

The grant which may be allotted to my daughter Jane Sweeney, I leave to her free from the control of her husband, and I hereby vest the title thereto in my son Albert to hold the same in trust for his sister Jane and her children so that her husband can have no control or interest in the same, I charge upon the property hereinbefore devised to my wife Fanny the payment of twenty dollars annually, the same to be collected by my son Albert and expended in the maintenance of my daughter Jane and her children, I also devise and will that all the interest which may be allotted to my daughter Jane in my estate upon a division thereof amongst my children or their representatives, both real and personal, shall be vested in my son Albert


WILL
BOOK
Y
NO. 1
FAIRFAX
COUNTY

cember 1858

Signed and acknowledged Stephen Ferguson (Seal)
to be the act and deed of the said
Ferguson by him before us, and in
the presence of each other

J. R. Taylor

F. D. Richardson

At a Court of Monthly Sessions held for the County of Fairfax at the Court House thereof on Monday the 17th day of December 1858 -

This last Will and Testament of Stephen Ferguson dec'd with a Codicil thereto annexed, was this day presented to the Court, and the said Will being proved by the oaths of William H. Dulany and John R. Taylor subscribing witnesses thereto, and the said Codicil by the oaths of John R. Taylor and F. D. Richardson subscribing witnesses thereto, the same were admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded

Teste

Alfred Moss C.C.

In the name of God Amen, I Jane Keene of the County of Fairfax and State of Virginia being sound in mind but weak in body, do make this my last Will and Testament in the manner and form following -

First I desire that all my just debts and Funeral expenses be paid.

Second, I give unto William H. Keene the bed and furniture in the Large Room and one half of the money that my effects may sell for after giving my servants the following legacies to be placed in the hands of my Executors hereinafter named and also their trustee -

Third. I give unto my servant Elijah the amount for which a small mare may sell for that I purchased from John A. Moreland, also the proceeds of the crop if any on the land at my death -

Fourth, I give unto my servant Eliza my common every day clothing -

Fifth. I give unto my servant Minny one half of my other wearing apparel -

Sixth, I give unto my servant Hannah my bed and furniture on which I sleep and also the other half of wearing apparel -

Seventh, I give the other half of the money arising from the sale of my effects to be equally divided between my servants that came to me in the division of the estate of William Keene, deceased namely Daniel Elijah Hannah, Minny, Hetty, and Joshua -

Lastly - I appoint George Burke and Thomas J. Sudduth my executors of this my last will and testament -

Given under my hand and seal this 22nd day of August 1858 -

Signed, sealed and delivered Jane Keene (Seal)
in the presence of witness

Wm D. Sudduth

Elizabeth Keene

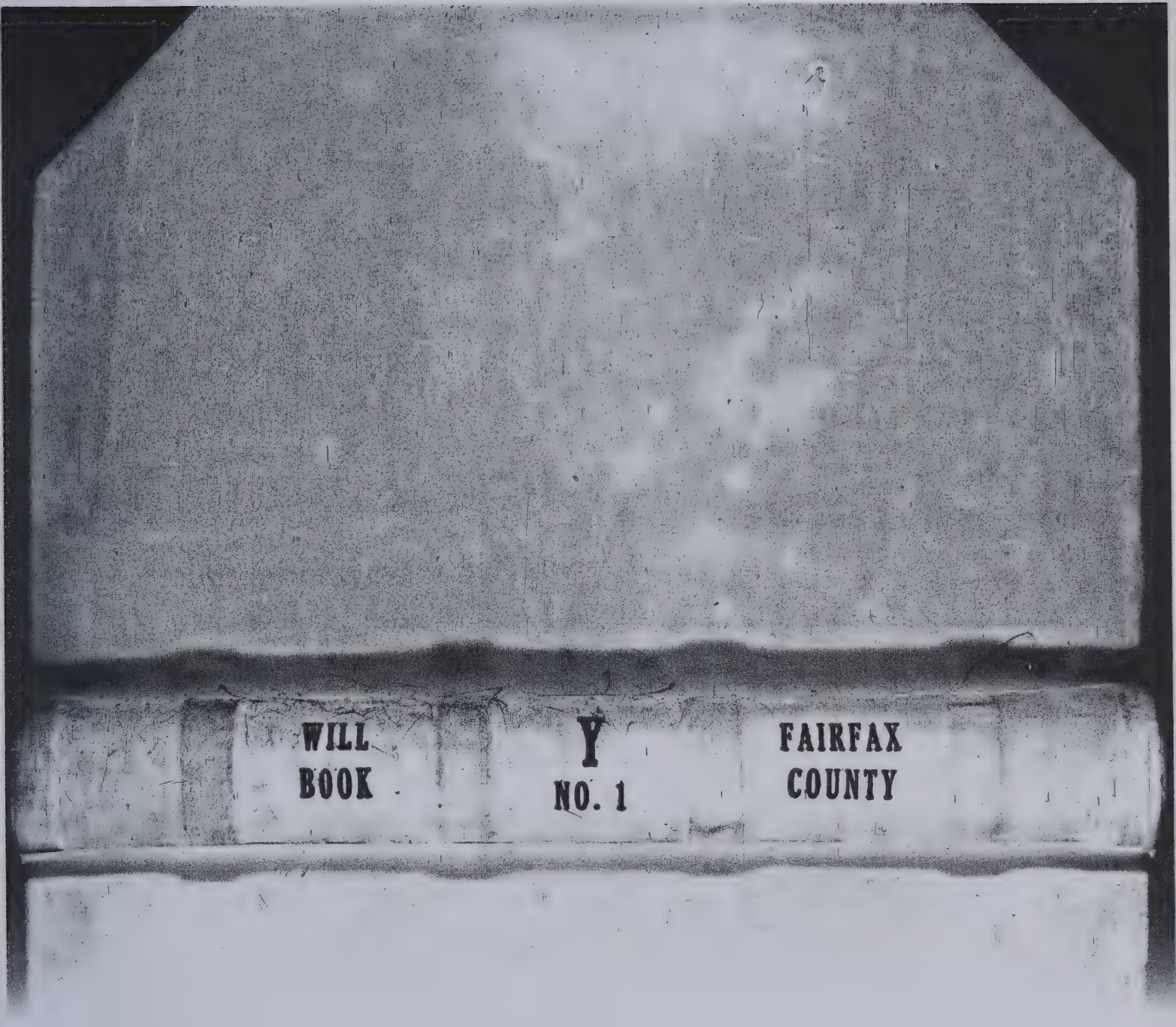
At a Court of Monthly Sessions held for the County of Fairfax at the Court House thereof on Monday the 17th day of December 1858 -

This last Will and Testament of Jane Keene, dec'd was this day presented to the Court, and the same being proved by the oaths of William D. Sudduth and Elizabeth Keene, subscribing witnesses thereto, was admitted to probate and ordered to be recorded

Teste

Alfred Moss C.C.

In the name of God Amen, I Rizin Millerson of Fairfax County, being of sound mind and memory and regardful of the uncertainty of life do make and ordain this to be my last will and testament, I give unto my wife Fanny Millerson during her natural life or widowhood the houses and lots occupied by myself and Mr. Skaggs together with the stove-ovens attached thereto, also the lot used by me as a garden adjoining the house occupied by Anthony together with all my house hold and kitchen furniture in the house now occupied by me, Upon the death or marriage of my wife Fanny it is my will and desire that the above property given to her shall be divided amongst my children or their representatives in equal proportions The part which may be allotted to my daughter Jane Sweeney I leave to her free from the control of her husband, and I hereby vest the title thereto in my son Albert to hold the same in trust for his sister Jane and her children so that her husband can have no control or interest in the same. I charge upon the property hereinbefore devised to my wife Fanny the payment of seventy dollars annually, the same to be collected by my son Albert and expended in the maintenance of my daughter Jane and her children, I also devise and will that all the interest which may be allotted to my daughter Jane in my estate upon a division thereof amongst my children or their representatives, both real and personal, shall be vested in my son Albert


WILL
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Y
NO. 1
FAIRFAX
COUNTY

that has no Deeds of Gift is to have their Negroes that I gave them and their increase and there are not to be brought in the Estate nor nothing that I give them those Negroes that are hired out them and there here is to be brought in the Estate, all except Ned hire I give to my Son David Keen for this year 1806 and the Negroes are to be sold with the other Negroes and all sold to hiest bidder and the Money equally devied among all my Children, the Land called Dues Tract is be devied equaly between James Keen and William Keen and there Heirs forever after my Decease my Son David Keen I give my House and Orchard and all the rest of my Land be it more or less, to him and his Heirs forever after my decease I have ben informed that my Son James has Accounts against the Estate, I think the Timber that he has made made use of the Land will sufficently make compansate for all his demands against the Estate and it is my desire that all of my Property that I have not mencined shall be sold to hiest bidder and equally devided among my Children. I give to my Son William Keen Twenty pound which will be due for Rent in 1805 and 1806. And Lastly I appoint Frances Keen, James Keen William Keen, David Keen Executors of this my last Will and Testament. In Testemony wheof I have heareunto set my hand & Seal. —

William his X mark Keen SS

In presents of
James Burk.
Richard S Windsor.

At a Court Continued and held for Fairfax County the 16th Day of December 1806. — This Last Will and Testament of William Keene deceased, was presented in Court by Francis Keene and James Keene two of the Executors herein named, who made oath hereto, and the same being proved by the oaths of James Burke and Richard Windsor, Witness hereto is admitted to Record. And the said Executors having performed what the Law in such cases require, Certificate is granted them for obtaining a probat thereof in due form. —

Teste [signature]

Know all men by these presents that we Charles G Broadwater, Charles L Broadwater and Joseph Powell, are held and firmly bound unto Chas Little, William Payne, William Deneale and Hancock Lee Gentlemen Justices of the County of Fairfax now sitting in the sum of one thousand Dollars, to which payment well and truly to be made

to the said Justices their Heirs and Successors we bind ourselves and each of us our and each of our Heirs, Executors and Administrators jointly and severally firmly by these presents, Sealed with our Seals and dated this 19th Day of January 1807. — The Condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound Charles G Broadwater, who hath been appointed Guardian of William Broadwater His Heirs, Executors or Administrators do and shall well and truly pay unto the said Orphan all such Estate and Estates as now are, or hereafter shall or may come to the hands or possession of the said Charles G Broadwater, as soon as the said Orphan shall attain to Lawful age, or when thereto required by the County Court of Fairfax, shall well and truly save harmless and indemnify the said Justices their Heirs and Successors, from all trouble and damage that shall or may arise about the said Estate, then this obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue in Law. —

Signed and acknowledged
In presence of . . . . . .
The Court
Teste

Chas G. Broadwater SS
Chas L. Broadwater SS
Joseph Powell SS

At a Court held for Fairfax County the 19th January 1807. — Charles Guy Broadwater, Charles L Broadwater and Joseph Powell acknowledged this Bond to be their act and deed, which is ordered to be recorded. —

Teste [signature]

Know all men by these presents that we Jno Zimmerman, Eliza Zimmerman and Henry Richards are held and firmly bound unto Charles Little, David Stuart, George Summers and Augustine I Smith Gentlemen Justices of the County Court of Fairfax, now sitting in the Sum of seven hundred and fifty Dollars, to which payment well and truly to be made to the said Justices their Heirs and Successors, we bind ourselves and each of us, our and each of our Heirs, Executors, Administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, Sealed with our Seals, and dated this Sixteenth Day of February 1807. — The Condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bound John Zimmerman, who hath been appointed Guardian of Catharine Zimmerman * * * * * * * * * * * * * His Heirs, Executors or Administrators, do and shall well, and truly pay unto the said Orphan all such Estate and Estates as now are, or hereafter shall or may come to the hands or possession of the said John Zimmerman, as soon as the said Orphan shall attain to Lawful age, or when thereto required by the said County Court of Fairfax, shall well and truly save harmless and indemnify the said Justices their Heirs and Successors from all trouble and damage that shall or may arise about the said Estate, then the above obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue in Law.

Signed and acknowledged
In the presence of . . . . .
The Court Teste

Jno his X mark Zimmerman SS
Eliza his X mark Zimmerman SS
Henry Richards SS

FAIRFAX COUNTY VIRGINIA

FILMED BY THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF UTAH

AT FAIRFAX COUNTY COURTHOUSE FAIRFAX, VA.

MAY [illegible]

WILL BOOK J NO. 1 [WITH INVENTORIES & ACCOUNTS]

1806-1812

Do Corn Oats & Hay Sold Mrs Reid	1	10	0
Do Oats 60 Bush.ls to Jeremiah Williams @ 50 Cts	9	.	.
Do 706 199 lbs Pork to do Do & 2 Casks	38	14	.
Do Oats 30 Bush.ls to Charles L Carter @ 1/3	4	.	.
Do 1 Bull to Benaiah Hood $22 50/100	6	15	.
Do 1 Yoke of Do Oxen to Cha. Carter @ $37	8	17	.
Do 1 Heifer to Mrs Armistead @ $19	5	14	.
Do 2 Cows & Calves to Mrs Jane Carter $26 50/100 by Chas	7	19	.
Agint Doctr Humph.s Peake			
Do 17 Heads of Cattle to Robt Carter Amt to $127 75/100	38	6	6
Do 1 Yoke of young Oxen to Doctr H. Peake $25	7	10	.
Do 1 young Cow & Calf to John Ashby @ 15 50/100	4	13	.
Do 18 28/100 of Wheat to Daniel Hamilton per Acct	5	16	9
Do Robt Carter mor in Settlement of an Acct with my			
Estate in 1808	2	.	.
Do 16 1/4 Bush.ls of Corn sold Mrs Jane Carter @ $4	20	2	.
Do 3 Negroes sold (viz) Emanuel, Joice and Boy Guyum			
for $755 25/100	226	.	"
Do Black Smiths Acct with Mrs Jane Carter	2	3	1
Do 195 lbs of Pork sold to Do Do @ 4 Cts per Do	2	14	.
Do Miss E Carter of Pittsylvania her Annuity of Land			
warrant for 1805 as per Will of Landon Carter, viz 6			
Bush.ls of Corn 250 lbs of Pork & 83 lbs of Bacon			
Do Wheat 62 45/100 sold Charles Tyler @ 7/8	24	1	5
Do Do 380 lbs Pork to Do Do @ 8/11	14	3	6
Do 12 Bush.ls of Corn to Alex.r Brice @ 25 Cts	15	.	.
Do Money Charged in Charles Tylers Acct paid Miss			
E Carter of Pittsylvania	10	.	"
Do Money Charged in Charles Tylers Acct paid Doctor			
Humph.s Peake	21	7	.
Do 1 Stack of Hay Sold Mrs Jane Carter $20	6	.	"
Do Corn Shucks sold to Do Do @ $10	3	"	.
Do 88 Bush.ls of Corn sold Doctr H. Peake @ 25 Cts	166	5	.
Do 30 Bush.ls of Wheat Sold Mrs Jane Carter @ 8/	12	.	.
Do 76 as per Williams Certificate $122	36	18	.
Do Black Smiths Acct against Miss P. Carter in 1802			
& 1803 Amtg to	2	6	.
Do 173 54/100 lbs of Pork @ $4 50/100 sold J. Williams	22	2	4½
Do 42 75/100 of Wheat to Ricketts & Newton	15	5	4
Do 134 25/100 lbs of Do to Stump & Ricketts	61	9	4½
Do 28 50/100 of Do to Jno & Thomas Powells	11	13	1½
Do 114 75/100 of Do to Ricketts & Newton	45	.	6
Do 56 25/100 of Do to Jno & Thomas Powells	21	2	4
Do 18 75/100 of Do to Miss P. Carter	4	17	10½

Do 23 Cwt of Fodder to Do Do	1	5	9
Do 39 50/100 of Wheat to John & Thomas Powells	15	10	6
Do Leather Debits in John H Clarkes Acct which			
Mrs Jane Carter has Amt	3	11	1
Do sundry small Articles in account with Mrs Jane			
Carter Amounting to	2	14	9
Do 34 of Oats to Charles Tyler @ 2/6	4	5	.
Do Oats for Barton Hawkins Acct	.	16	3
Do 10 Bar.ls of Flour to A. Napier $71 72/100	11	10	4½
Do 2 Bush.ls of Oats to Charles Tyler @ 2/8	.	5	4
Do 88 15/100 of Wheat Sold to A. Lindo	29	5	7
Do 505 12/100 of Do sold Cattle to Powells $1 70/100	165	4	6¼
Do 135 42/100 as per Bill of Do Do $137 60/100	41	5	7½
By Wheat, Corn &c.a to Mrs Jane Carter amounting to	23	8	7
" Wheat, Corn, Oats &c. to John Quesenberry amounting to	10	3	4
" 1/2 Bushels Wheat to Banister Shackelford			
at 6/ per Bushel	.	9	.
By Balance due Dd Carter	137	6	4
	£ 489	8	7½

Agreeable to an Order of this County Court of Fairfax, which is hereunto annexed, We the Subscribers have this 25th Day of November 1806 Proceeded to examine, State & Settle the Executorship Acct of Charles L Carter, with the Estate of John F Carter Dec.d & do find a balance due the said Executor of two hundred & forty nine pounds three Shillings & five pence three farthings, which will more fully appear by the foregoing Acct.

Francis Adams
Charles Tyler Jr.
Newton Keene

At a Court held and held for Fairfax County the 16th Day of December 1806. This Estate Accounts of John F Carter deceased was presented in Court by Charles L Carter the Executor, and the same having been duly examined by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose and again by the Court, is allowed and ordered to be recorded.

Teste

December 1st 1806

I William Keene Senor in the County of Fairfax in the State of Virginia being sick and weak, but of perfect mind and memory do make this my last Will and Testament, and as such of my Estate wherewith it is pleased God to bless me with in this life I give and dispose the same in the following manner and form Viz. the Land and Negroes that I have gave my Children a Deed of Gift for they are to have them, and the increase of these Negroes those Children

Founders Online

Fairfax County Poll Sheet, 16 July 1765

Fairfax County Poll Sheet

[16 July 1765]

A Copy of the Poll taken at an Election of Burgesses for Fairfax County the 16th of July—and Candidates Names.

George Washington	John West	John Posey
Robert Alexander	Robert Alexander	
Bryan Allison		Bryan Allison
Benjamin Adams		Benjamin Adams
Butler Ashford	Butler Ashford	
John Anderson	John Anderson	
Richard Arrol	Richard Arrol	
John Alexander Senr		John Alexander Senr
Philip Alexander	Philip Alexander	
James Adams	James Adams	
	Michael Ashford	Michael Ashford
	John Askins	John Askin
	Silvester Adams	Silvester Adams
	William Adams	
	Charles Alexander	Charles Alexander
	Thomas Asbury	
Henry Boggess		Henry Boggess
Marmaduke Beckwith		Marmaduke Beckwith
Samuel Berkley		Samuel Berkley
William Barker		William Barker
William Boylston	William Boylston	
William Bronaugh		William Bronaugh
Owen Brady	Owen Brady	
Thomas Baylis		Thomas Baylis
John Bronaugh		John Bronaugh
John Bowling	John Bowling	
John Ball	John Ball	
John Barrey		John Barry
Joseph Bennett		Joseph Bennet
Benja. Berkley		Benja. Berkley
Abraham Barnes		Abraham Barnes
Charles Broadwater	Charles Broadwater	
	William Berk	William Berk
	John Brawner	
	Thomas Beach	Thomas Beach
	Moses Ball	
	Francis Bellenger	
	Gerrard Bowling	Gerrard Bowling
	Edward Blackburn	Edward Blackburn
	Thomas Bryan	
	William Ballenger	
	Edward Bates	
	Thomas Brownley	Thomas Brownley
Thomas Cockburn		Thomas Cockburn
Thomas Connell		Thomas Connell
John Cotton		John Cotton
Thos Withers Coffer		Thos Withers Coffer
Thomas Colvill	Thomas Colvill	
John Crump		John Crump
John Carney	John Carney	
Presley Cox	Presley Cox	
John Carlyle	John Carlyle	
Eli Cleveland		Eli Cleveland

Jervis Hammond		Jervis Hammond
William Halley		William Hammond
	William Hawkins	William Hawkins
	John Hereford	John Hereford
	William Horseman	William Horseman
	William Harden	William Harden
William Johnston		William Johnston
Joseph Jacobs Junr		Joseph Jacobs Junr
James Jennings		James Jennings
Joshua Jordan		Joshua Jordan
George Johnston		George Johnston
James Jenkins	James Jenkins	
John Jenkins	John Jenkins	
Samuel Johnston		
	Daniel Jennings	Daniel Jennings
	William Johnson	William Johnston
Richard Kent		Richard Kent
William Kent		William Kent
James Keen		James Keen
Benja. King		Benja. King
William Keen		William Keen
Nicholas Keen		Nicholas Keen
Thomas Lucas		Thomas Lucas
Gowin Lamphire	Gowin Lamphire	
	Thomas Lewis	Thomas Lewis
George Mason Junr		George Mason Junr
Peter Mauzey		Peter Mauzey
William Moore		William Moore
James Moore		James Moore
Jno. McIntosh		John McIntosh
Jno. McClaughlin		John McClaughlan
Harrison Manley	Harrison Manley	
John Minor	John Minor	
James Moxley	James Moxley	
John Martin		John Martin
George Martin		George Martin
James Martin		James Martin
French Mason		
George Mason		George Mason
Daniel McCarty		Daniel McCarty
John Muir	John Muir	
	Daniel Mills	Daniel Mills
	Joseph Moxley	Joseph Moxley
	John Monroe	John Monroe
Solomon Nichols		Solomon Nichols
Harry Piper	Harry Piper	
John Patterson	John Patterson	
Thomas Pearson	Thomas Pearson	
William Payne Junr	William Payne Junr	
Edward Payne		Edward Payne
	Nathaniel Popejoy	
	Simon Pearson	
Peter Ryley		Peter Ryley
William Reardon		William Reardon
John Reid		John Reid
George Ross	George Ross	
William Rogers		William Rogers
Michael Reagan	Michael Reagan	
Nicholas Reagan	Nicholas Reagan	
John Robinson		John Robinson
Hector Ross		Hector Ross
James Robinson	James Robinson	
John Ratcliff	John Ratcliff	

FAIRFAX DEED BOOK INDEX - 1742 - 1866 - F - K

Missing Record

Last Name	First	to/from	Last Name (2)	First (2)	Instrument	Deed Book	Page		Notes	Year
Keene	Newton	from	Latimer	Randall	Deed	C 3	281			1836
Keene	Newton	from	Latimer	William	Deed	C 3	285		William Latimer's heirs: Sarah Latimer, Eliza Latimer, James Latimer, John Latimer, William Latimer	1836
Keene	Newton	from	Hutchinson	Julia	Trust	G 3	220		Slaves Named; for use of Richard H. Summers	1842
Keene	Newton	from	Hutchinson	Llewellen	Trust	G 3	220		Slaves Named; for use of Richard H. Summers	1842
Keene	Newton	to	Hammat	Edward	Trust	G 3	367		for use of Overseers of the Poor of Loudoun County	1842
Keene	Newton	to	Bridges	Hardage	Trust	I 3	296		for use of sundry persons	1844
Keene	Newton	to	Summers	Richard H.	Deed	M 3	272		Newton Keene: Trustee, Llewellyn Hutchison and wife for Richard H. Summers	1848
Keene	Robert B.	from	Keene	Levin	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	Robert B.	to	Selecman	William R.	Deed	O 3	370			1850
Keene	Sabina	from	Keene	William, Sr.	Gift	A 3	433		Slaves Named	1833
Keene	Thomas	to	Smith	Augustine J.	Deed	B 2	121			1799
Keene	Thomas	to	Keene	John	Power of Attorney	B 2	123			1799
Keene	Thomas	to	Keene	Newton	Power of Attorney	B 2	123			1799
Keene	Thomas H.	from	Keene	Levin	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	Thomas H	to	Selecman	William R.	Deed	O 3	370			1850
Keene	Thompson	to	Ford	E. R.	Trust	G 3	343		for use of J. B. Hunter	1842
Keene	Thompson	to	Tebbs	A. Sidney	Trust	P 3	85		for use of James Whaley	1850
Keene	William	to	Chichester	George	Deed				see DB Z3:205	1857
Keene	William	to	Morgan	Francis William	Gift				Slaves Named; Drawer X File #: X-I-0697	1829
Keene	William	to	Morgan	Martha Jane	Gift				Slaves Named; Drawer X File #: X-I-0697	1829
Keene	William	to	Piper	Harry	Deed	M 1	50			1775
Keene	William	to	Keene	Moses	Bill of Sale	U 2	292		Slaves Named	1823
Keene	William	to	Dodson	Ann	Gift	A 3	493		Slaves Named	1833
Keene	William	to	Morgan	Jane	Bill of Sale	D 3	317		slave	1837
Keene	William	to	Dodson	Thomas C.	Deed	B 4	192		Thomas Love and William Edwards: Commissioners; land of William Keene	1859
Keene	William B.	from	Keene	Levin	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	Amanda	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	John	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	Maria	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	William	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	to	Moss	Alfred	Trust	W 3	73		for use of H. W. Thomas; Slaves Named	1855
Keene	William H.	to	Thomas	Henry W.	Trust	X 3	15		Slaves Named	1855
Keene	William H.				Sale Account	Z 3	206		Slaves Named, Trustee: H W. Thomas	1857
Keene	William, Sr.	to	Barker	Lucretia	Gift	A 3	209		Slaves Named	1832
Keene	William, Sr.	to	Keene	Sabina	Gift	A 3	433		Slaves Named	1833
Keffer	Jeremiah	from	Robinson	Christopher	Deed	Y 1	498		Lots in the Town of Woodstock	1796
Keffer	Jeremiah	from	Rumney	John	Deed	Y 1	498		Lots in the Town of Woodstock	1796
Keffer	Jeremiah	from	Sanderson	Robert	Deed	Y 1	498		Lots in the Town of Woodstock	1796
Keiler	Ann	from	Edmunds	George H.	Deed	D 4	132			1861
Keith	Anderson D.	to	Ford	Charles F.	Deed	Y 2	318			1829
Keith	Catharine	to	Ford	Charles F.	Deed	Y 2	318			1829
Keith	Elizabeth C.	to	Sangster	James	Deed	Z 2	24		land of James Keith	1830
Keith	Isham	to	Sangster	George	Deed	K 2	159		see COB 1809:383	1810
Keith	James	to	Dean	Joseph		F 2	46		see DB R2:184; George Gilpin, James Keith, & Francis Peyton: Commissioners	1804
Keith	James	to	Harrison	George	Bond	A 1	141		for deed from Margaret Arthbuhnot	1743
Keith	James	to	Lewis	Thomas	Bond	A 1	141		for deed from Margaret Arthbuhnot	1743
Keith	James	to	Osborn	Richard	Bond	A 1	141		for deed from Margaret Arthbuhnot	1743
Keith	James	from	Sandford	Betty	Deed	O 1	58			1783
Keith	James	from	Sandford	John	Deed	O 1	58			1783
Keith	James	from	Drew	Perez	Power of Attorney	T 1	244			1791
Keith	James	from	Bushby	William	Trust	A 2	330			1798
Keith	James	from	Hamilton	Esther	Trust	B 2	493		for use of President and Directors of Bank of Alexandria	1800
Keith	James	from	Hamilton	Robert	Trust	B 2	493		for use of President and Directors of Bank of Alexandria	1800
Keith	James	from	Lear	Tobias	Trust	D 2	32		for use of William Wilson and Joseph Riddle & Co ; see COB 1801:193	1801
Keith	James	to	Lear	Tobias	Release	E 2	60		Slaves Named	1803

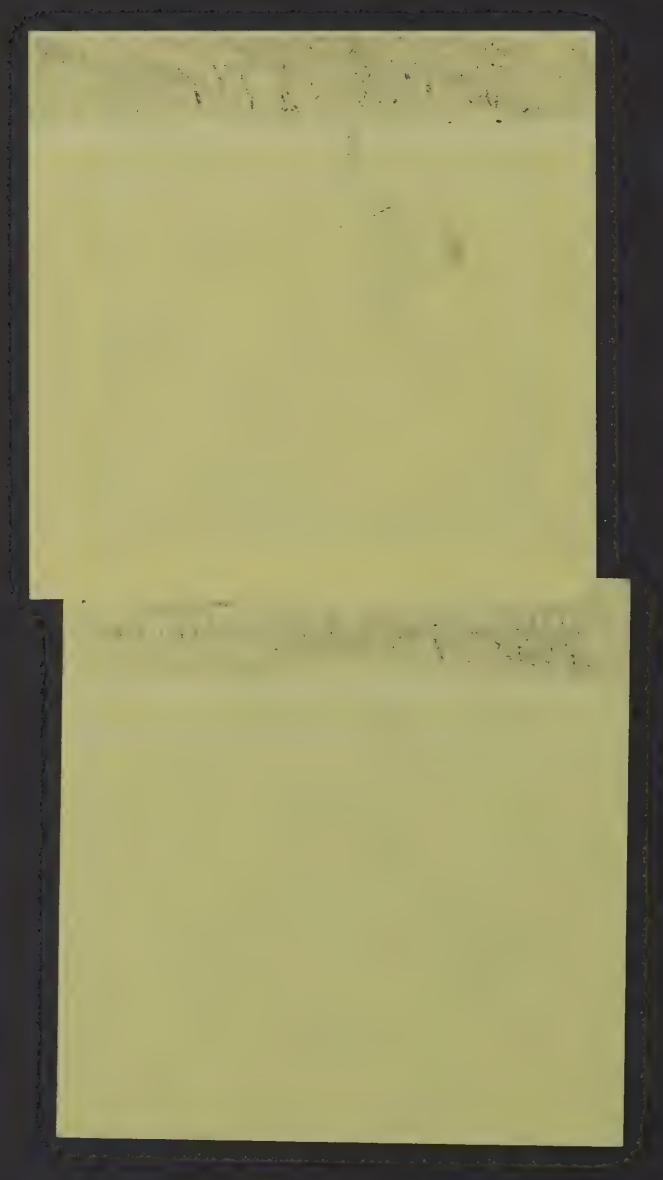
Spartanburg

John Kelso to
Silman Bobo
Bk Q P410 1819

William Finch to
James Keene
Bk Q P396

John Finch 30 1824
James K. Finch 304

James Keene
Will Bk B
301, 305, 329, 349
377



Deed Bk N - Missing - 1778

FAIRFAX DEED BOOK INDEX - 1742 - 1866 - F - K

Missing Record

Last Name	First	to/from	Last Name (2)	First (2)	Instrument	Deed Book	Page	Notes	Year
Judson	Robert F.	to	Birch	Joseph E.	Deed	X 3	300		1856
Judson	Robert F.	from	Lacy	Mary E.	Release	X 3	304		1856
Judson	Robert F.	from	Lacy	William B.	Release	X 3	304		1856
Judson	Robert F.	from	Osborn	Cyrus	Release	X 3	304		1856
Judson	Robert F.	from	Clover	Armenia	Deed	X 3	306		1856
Judson	Robert F.	from	Clover	Williston	Deed	X 3	306		1856
Judson	Robert F.	to	Bartlett	John	Deed	X 3	308		1856
Judson	Ruth	to	Matthews	Aaron	Deed	U 3	433		1854
Judson	Ruth Ann	to	Osborn	Cyrus	Trust	U 3	446	for use of William B. Lacy	1854
Judson	Ruth F.	to	Birch	Joseph E.	Deed	X 3	300		1856
Judson	Ruth F.	to	Bartlett	John	Deed	X 3	308		1856
Junigal	Ignatius	from	Slimmer	Ann	Deed	H 2	324	see COB 1807:296	1808
Junigal	Ignatius	from	Slimmer	Christian	Deed	H 2	324	see COB 1807:296	1808
Kalbfus	Charles				Bond	Z 2	91	Marriage Celebrant	1830
Kay	Eliza	to	Forsythe	William	Trust	W 3	392	for A. S. Grigsby	1855
Keach	Samuel	to	Fulmore	Joseph	Apprenticeship	Q 1	43	House Carpenter	1785
Kearns	John	from	Devereux	John	Deed	U 3	65		1854
Kearns	John	from	Devereux	Sabina D.	Deed	U 3	65		1854
Kearns	John	from	Devereux	John	Release	Y 3	209		1857
Kearns	John	from	Moss	Alfred	Release	Y 3	209		1857
Kearns	John	to	Kearns	John R.	Trust	Z 3	301	for use of Mary J. Kidwell	1857
Kearns	John R.	to	Moss	Alfred	Trust	U 3	66	for use of John Devereux	1854
Kearns	John R.	from	Devereux	John	Deed	U 3	452		1854
Kearns	John R.	from	Devereux	Sabina D.	Deed	U 3	452		1854
Kearns	John R.	to	Moss	Alfred	Trust	U 3	453	for use of John Devereux	1854
Kearns	John R.	from	Kearns	John	Trust	Z 3	301	for use of Mary J. Kidwell	1857
Kearns	Martha Ann	from	Mills	Peter	Deed	H 3	170		1843
Keating	[wife]	to	Irvin	James	Deed	D 2	319		
Keating	George	from	Lyles	Elizabeth	Lease	B 3	316		1834
Keating	George	to	Richards	William Burton	Lease	C 3	150		1835
Keating	James	to	Brooke	George				see DB L2:406	
Keating	James	from	Harper	Charles	Deed	X 1	605		1795
Keating	James	from	Harper	Sarah	Deed	X 1	605		1795
Keating	James	from	Cooke	Catherine	Deed	Y 1	91		1795
Keating	James	from	Cooke	Stephen	Deed	Y 1	91		1795
Keating	James	to	Simms	William	Deed	A 2	301		1798
Keating	James	from	West	Roger	Deed	B 2	115		1799
Keating	James	to	West	Roger	Lease	B 2	117		1799
Keating	James	to	Irvin	James	Deed	D 2	319		
Keating	James	to	Doing	Joshua	Deed	G 2	349		1806
Keating	James	to	Doing	Joshua	Deed	H 2	402	see COB 1807:365	1808
Keating	Mary	to	Simms	William	Deed	A 2	301		1798
Keating	Mary	to	Doing	Joshua	Deed	G 2	349		1806
Keating	Mary				Private Examination	G 2	352		1806
Keating	Mary	to	Doing	Joshua	Deed	H 2	402	see COB 1807:365	1808
Keating	Mary Ann	to	West	Roger	Lease	B 2	117		1799
Keefe	Arthur	to	Wilson	John	Trust	M 3	364	for use of James L. Cathcart	1848
Keefe	John P.	to	Wilson	John	Deed	M 3	364	for use of James L. Cathcart	1848
Keen	Francis	from	Rogers	Frances	Deed			Drawer X File #: X-I-1074; X-I-1075	1796
Keen	Francis	from	Rogers	William	Deed			Drawer X File #: X-I-1074; X-I-1075	1796
Keen	Francis	to	Rogers	William	Lease	J 1	318	see COB 1770:303	1771
Keen	Francis	to	Rogers	William	Release	J 1	320	see COB 1770:303	1771
Keen	Francis	from	Violet	Stacia	Deed	X 1	409		1794
Keen	Francis	from	Violet	William	Deed	X 1	409		1794
Keen	Francis	from	Keen	William	Gift	Z 1	463	Slaves Named	1797
Keen	James	from	Dew	Robert	Lease	D 1	590	torn	1759
Keen	James	from	Dew	Hester	Release	D 1	592		1759
Keen	James	from	Dew	Robert	Release	D 1	592		1759
Keen	James	to	Simpson	Thomas	Lease	H 1	127	see COB 1768:57	1768
Keen	James	to	Simpson	Thomas	Release	H 1	129	see COB 1768:57	1768
Keen	James	to	Barker	William	Bond	B 2	396	erect a mill dam	1800
Keen	Judith	to	Simpson	Thomas	Lease	H 1	127	see COB 1768:57	1768
Keen	Judith	to	Simpson	Thomas	Release	H 1	129	see COB 1768:57	1768
Keen	Mary	to	Rogers	William	Lease	J 1	318	see COB 1770:303	1771
Keen	Mary	to	Rogers	William	Release	J 1	320	see COB 1770:303	1771
Keen	Newton	to	Piper	Harry	Deed	M 1	50	Newton Keen's executors: Richard Lee and David Boyd	1775
Keen	Nicholas	to	Keen	William	Lease	G 1	67		1766
Keen	Nicholas	to	Keen	William	Release	G 1	70		1766
Keen	Oliver	to	Glasscock	John	Power of Attorney	H 3	117		1843
Keen	Penelope	to	Keen	William	Lease	G 1	67		1766
Keen	Penelope	to	Keen	William	Release	G 1	70		1766
Keen	William	from	Keen	Nicholas	Lease	G 1	67		1766
Keen	William	from	Keen	Penelope	Lease	G 1	67		1766
Keen	William	from	Keen	Nicholas	Release	G 1	70		1766
Keen	William	from	Keen	Penelope	Release	G 1	70		1766
Keen	William	to	Keen	Francis	Gift	Z 1	463	Slaves Named	1797
Keen	William	to	Barker	William	Bond	B 2	396	erect a mill dam	1800
Keene	Eli	from	Beck	William	Power of Attorney	B 3	39	property of James Keene	1833
Keene	Eli	to	Burke	Silas	Power of Attorney	C 3	275		1836

Missing Record

Last Name	First	to/from	Last Name (2)	First (2)	Instrument	Deed Book	Page		Notes	Year
Keene	Elizabeth	to	Hammat	Edward	Trust	G 3	367		for use of Overseers of the Poor of Loudoun County	1842
Keene	Francis	from	Waugh	James, Jr.	Lease				Drawer X File #: X-I-1338	1803
Keene	Francis	from	Waugh	James, Jr.	Assignment				see DB J2:82	
Keene	Francis	from	Ashford	Francis	Deed	B 2	283			1799
Keene	Francis	from	Ashford	Henrietta	Deed	B 2	283			1799
Keene	Francis	from	Hill	Elizabeth	Deed	B 2	283			1799
Keene	Francis	from	Hill	John	Deed	B 2	283			1799
Keene	Francis	to	Denty	Jonathan	Deed	B 2	383			1800
Keene	Francis	to	Violett	William	Bond	E 2	170			1804
Keene	Francis	to	Violett	William	Deed	E 2	230			1804
Keene	Francis	from	Lee	Theodoric	Release	G 2	439			1807
Keene	Francis	to	Lee	Richard B.	Deed	H 2	2		see COB 1807:31	1807
Keene	Francis	from	Johnston	Nancy	Deed	H 2	171		see COB 1807:179	1807
Keene	Francis	from	Johnston	William	Deed	H 2	171		see COB 1807:179	1807
Keene	Francis	from	Summers	Lewis	Deed	J 2	82			1809
Keene	Francis	from	Lee	Elizabeth	Deed	J 2	101			1809
Keene	Francis	from	Lee	Richard Bland	Deed	J 2	101			1809
Keene	Francis	to	Lee	Edmund J.	Deed	M 2	14			1812
Keene	Francis	to	Cazenove	Anthony Charles	Deed	N 2	322		see DB R2:363	1815
Keene	Henry	from	Thorn	Michael	Deed	X 1	357			1794
Keene	Henry				Certificate	M 2	183		Slaves Named; Importation	1813
Keene	James	to	Evans	John	Apprenticeship	E 1	63		of Judy Keene's son, Daniel Bernard	1762
Keene	James	from	Simpson	John	Power of Attorney	W 2	224			1826
Keene	James	to	Tyler	Nathaniel	Trust	X 2	340		for use of Joel L. Harper	1828
Keene	James H.	to	Burke	Silas	Power of Attorney	B 3	81		Slaves Mentioned; James Keene's heirs: Eli Keene, Oliver Keene, William Beck, James Keene, Mary Keene	1834
Keene	John	from	Keene	Thomas	Power of Attorney	B 2	123			1799
Keene	John	and	Smith	Augustine J.	Agreement	B 2	124			1799
Keene	John	from	Smith	Augustine J.	Deed	B 2	126			1799
Keene	John	to	Smith	Augustine J.	Relinquishment	B 2	127		Rights to Land Inherited from Newton Keene	1799
Keene	John	and	Keene	Newton	Partition	D 2	387		Drawer X File #: X-I-0698	1803
Keene	John	to	Harrington	Daniel	Deed	E 2	528			1805
Keene	John	from	Harrington	[wife]		F 2	168			
Keene	John	from	Harrington	Daniel		F 2	168			
Keene	John	to	Keene	Newton	Bill of Sale	G 2	24		Slaves Named	1806
Keene	John	to	Brewer	John	Deed	G 2	223			1806
Keene	John	to	Keene	Newton	Deed	G 2	283			1806
Keene	John	to	Harrington	Daniel	Deed	H 2	151		see COB 1807:169	1807
Keene	John	and	Sheid	John	Instrument of Writing	H 2	173		see COB 1807:180	1807
Keene	John	to	Keene	Newton	Deed	N 2	366		see COB 1813:203	1815
Keene	John	to	Lewis	Coleman	Deed	O 2	216		plat	1816
Keene	Judy	to	Evans	John	Apprenticeship	E 1	63		of Judy Keene's son, Daniel Bernard	1762
Keene	Juliet Ann	to	Selecman	William R.	Deed	O 3	370			1850
Keene	Keturah	to	Harrington	Daniel	Deed	E 2	528			1805
Keene	Keturah				Private Examination	E 2	530			1805
Keene	Keturah	to	Brewer	John	Deed	G 2	223			1806
Keene	Keturah	to	Keene	Newton	Deed	G 2	283			1806
Keene	Keturah				Private Examination	G 2	285			1806
Keene	Keturah	to	Harrington	Daniel	Deed	H 2	151		see COB 1807:169	1807
Keene	Keturah	to	Keene	Newton	Deed	N 2	366		see COB 1813:203	1815
Keene	Kitty	to	Lewis	Coleman	Deed	O 2	216		plat	1816
Keene	Levin	to	Keene	Robert B.	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	Levin	to	Keene	Thomas H.	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	Levin	to	Keene	William B.	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	Mary	to	Piper	Harry	Deed	M 1	50			1775
Keene	Mary	to	Denty	Jonathan	Deed	B 2	383			1800
Keene	Mary	to	Violett	William	Deed	E 2	230			1804
Keene	Mary Ann	to	Lee	Edmund J.	Deed	M 2	14			1812
Keene	Mary Ann	to	Cazenove	Anthony Charles	Deed	N 2	322		see DB R2:363	1815
Keene	Moses	from	Keene	William	Bill of Sale	U 2	292		Slaves Named	1823
Keene	Nancy	to	Morris	John	Deed	N 2	335		see COB 1813:188	1815
Keene	Nancy	to	Lewis	Coleman	Deed	O 2	216		plat	1816
Keene	Newton	to	Orrison	Joseph	Deed	K 3	303			1846
Keene	Newton	from	Keene	Thomas	Power of Attorney	B 2	123			1799
Keene	Newton	and	Smith	Augustine J.	Agreement	B 2	124			1799
Keene	Newton	from	Smith	Augustine J.	Deed	B 2	126			1799
Keene	Newton	to	Smith	Augustine J.	Relinquishment	B 2	127		Rights to Land Inherited from Newton Keene	1799
Keene	Newton	and	Keene	John	Partition	D 2	387		Drawer X File #: X-I-0698	1803
Keene	Newton	from	Keene	John	Bill of Sale	G 2	24		Slaves Named	1806
Keene	Newton	from	Keene	John	Deed	G 2	283			1806
Keene	Newton	from	Keene	Keturah	Deed	G 2	283			1806
Keene	Newton	to	Denny	Edward	Deed	H 2	33		see DB G3:134	1807
Keene	Newton	to	Morris	John	Deed	H 2	202		see COB 1807:216	1807
Keene	Newton	to	Morris	John	Deed	N 2	335		see COB 1813:188	1815
Keene	Newton	from	Keene	John	Deed	N 2	366		see COB 1813:203	1815
Keene	Newton	from	Keene	Keturah	Deed	N 2	366		see COB 1813:203	1815
Keene	Newton	to	Lewis	Coleman	Deed	O 2	216		plat	1816
Keene	Newton	from	Latimer	Nancy	Deed	C 3	281			1836

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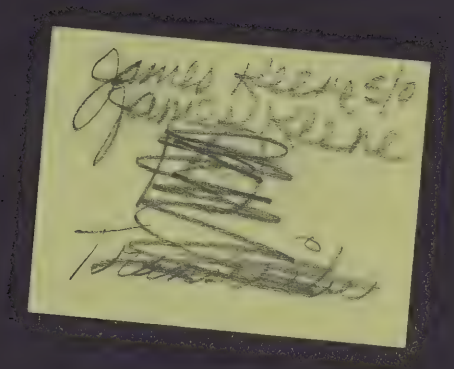
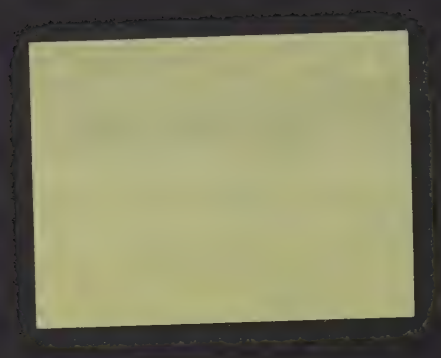
Missing Record

Last Name	First	to/from	Last Name (2)	First (2)	Instrument	Deed Book	Page		Notes	Year
Keene	Newton	from	Latimer	Randall	Deed	C 3	281			1836
Keene	Newton	from	Latimer	William	Deed	C 3	285		William Latimer's heirs: Sarah Latimer, Eliza Latimer, James Latimer, John Latimer, William Latimer	1836
Keene	Newton	from	Hutchinson	Julia	Trust	G 3	220		Slaves Named; for use of Richard H. Summers	1842
Keene	Newton	from	Hutchinson	Llewellen	Trust	G 3	220		Slaves Named; for use of Richard H. Summers	1842
Keene	Newton	to	Hammat	Edward	Trust	G 3	367		for use of Overseers of the Poor of Loudoun County	1842
Keene	Newton	to	Bridges	Hardage	Trust	I 3	296		for use of sundry persons	1844
Keene	Newton	to	Summers	Richard H.	Deed	M 3	272		Newton Keene: Trustee, Llewellyn Hutchison and wife for Richard H. Summers	1848
Keene	Robert B.	from	Keene	Levin	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	Robert B.	to	Selecman	William R.	Deed	O 3	370			1850
Keene	Sabina	from	Keene	William, Sr.	Gift	A 3	433		Slaves Named	1833
Keene	Thomas	to	Smith	Augustine J.	Deed	B 2	121			1799
Keene	Thomas	to	Keene	John	Power of Attorney	B 2	123			1799
Keene	Thomas	to	Keene	Newton	Power of Attorney	B 2	123			1799
Keene	Thomas H.	from	Keene	Levin	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	Thomas H.	to	Selecman	William R.	Deed	O 3	370			1850
Keene	Thompson	to	Ford	E. R.	Trust	G 3	343		for use of J. B. Hunter	1842
Keene	Thompson	to	Tebbs	A. Sidney	Trust	P 3	85		for use of James Whaley	1850
Keene	William	to	Chichester	George	Deed				see DB Z3:205	1857
Keene	William	to	Morgan	Francis William	Gift				Slaves Named; Drawer X File #: X-I-0697	1829
Keene	William	to	Morgan	Martha Jane	Gift				Slaves Named; Drawer X File #: X-I-0697	1829
Keene	William	to	Piper	Harry	Deed	M 1	50			1775
Keene	William	to	Keene	Moses	Bill of Sale	U 2	292		Slaves Named	1823
Keene	William	to	Dodson	Ann	Gift	A 3	493		Slaves Named	1833
Keene	William	to	Morgan	Jane	Bill of Sale	D 3	317		slave	1837
Keene	William	to	Dodson	Thomas C.	Deed	B 4	192		Thomas Love and William Edwards: Commissioners; land of William Keene	1859
Keene	William B.	from	Keene	Levin	Deed	F 3	276			1840
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	Amanda	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	John	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	Maria	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	from	Sutherland	William	Deed	O 3	80			1849
Keene	William H.	to	Moss	Alfred	Trust	W 3	73		for use of H. W. Thomas; Slaves Named	1855
Keene	William H.	to	Thomas	Henry W.	Trust	X 3	15		Slaves Named	1855
Keene	William H.				Sale Account	Z 3	206		Slaves Named; Trustee: H. W. Thomas	1857
Keene	William, Sr.	to	Barker	Lucretia	Gift	A 3	209		Slaves Named	1832
Keene	William, Sr.	to	Keene	Sabina	Gift	A 3	433		Slaves Named	1833
Keffer	Jeremiah	from	Robinson	Christopher	Deed	Y 1	498		Lots in the Town of Woodstock	1796
Keffer	Jeremiah	from	Rumney	John	Deed	Y 1	498		Lots in the Town of Woodstock	1796
Keffer	Jeremiah	from	Sanderson	Robert	Deed	Y 1	498		Lots in the Town of Woodstock	1796
Keiler	Ann	from	Edmunds	George H.	Deed	D 4	132			1861
Keith	Anderson D.	to	Ford	Charles F.	Deed	Y 2	318			1829
Keith	Catharine	to	Ford	Charles F.	Deed	Y 2	318			1829
Keith	Elizabeth C.	to	Sangster	James	Deed	Z 2	24		land of James Keith	1830
Keith	Isham	to	Sangster	George	Deed	K 2	159		see COB 1809:383	1810
Keith	James	to	Dean	Joseph		F 2	46		see DB R2:184; George Gilpin, James Keith, & Francis Peyton: Commissioners	1804
Keith	James	to	Harrison	George	Bond	A 1	141		for deed from Margaret Arthbuhnot	1743
Keith	James	to	Lewis	Thomas	Bond	A 1	141		for deed from Margaret Arthbuhnot	1743
Keith	James	to	Osborn	Richard	Bond	A 1	141		for deed from Margaret Arthbuhnot	1743
Keith	James	from	Sandford	Betty	Deed	O 1	58			1783
Keith	James	from	Sandford	John	Deed	O 1	58			1783
Keith	James	from	Drew	Perez	Power of Attorney	T 1	244			1791
Keith	James	from	Bushby	William	Trust	A 2	330			1798
Keith	James	from	Hamilton	Esther	Trust	B 2	493		for use of President and Directors of Bank of Alexandria	1800
Keith	James	from	Hamilton	Robert	Trust	B 2	493		for use of President and Directors of Bank of Alexandria	1800
Keith	James	from	Lear	Tobias	Trust	D 2	32		for use of William Wilson and Joseph Riddle & Co.; see COB 1801:193	1801
Keith	James	to	Lear	Tobias	Release	E 2	60		Slaves Named	1803

Name	Document	Will Book	Page
KEENE (continued)			
James Jr. (cont'd)	est. acct.	S	160
	est. acct.	T	403
Matilda	gdn. bond	N	293
William	will	J	41
William	will	V	320
	inventory	W	121
	sale acct.	W	124
	est. acct.	Sup. Ct.	158
KEITH			
James	will	N	294
	inventory		
	(Fairfax Co.)	O	122
	(Alexandria)	O	127
	(Berkeley Co.)	O	129
	est. acct.	O	186
	est. acct.	P	156
	est. acct.	Q	61, 289
	est. acct.	R	314
James Sr.	est. acct.	Q	148
William			
KELLER			
Michael	will	L	63
KELLY			
James	inventory	D	245
	sale acct.	D	245





Prince William and when you have taken her acknowledgement and Examined her as aforesa[illegible] that you distinctly and openly certify the Justi[illegible] of our said County Court thereof under your h[illegible] and seals sending there this writ Witness Rob[illegible] Graham Clerk of the said Court the 15th day of June in the 17th year of the Commonwealth.

Robert Grah[illegible]

Prince William County to wit in obedien[illegible] the within we the Subscribers have caused to co[illegible] before us the within named Mary Elizabeth [illegible] and examined her privately and a part from h[illegible] husband Spence Grayson who acknowledges she executed the annexed Deed freely and Voluntar[illegible] and without any Compulsion from her said h[illegible] and is willing the same should be recorded in the [illegible] Court of Prince William aforesaid Given under hands and seals this 15th day of June 1793.

Wm Barnes
J. Lawson

At a Court Continued and held for Prince Willi[illegible] County the 3d day of September 1793. This Deed with the Receipt thereon from Spence Grayson & [illegible] his wife to William Downman were proved by the oaths of Wm [illegible] John Lawson and Ordered to be Certified. And at a Court Continued [illegible] for the said County the sixth day of May 1794. This same Deed [illegible] were acknowledged by the said Spence Grayson and, with the dedi[illegible] the privy examination of the feme returned executed, Ordered be Recorded. —

Test R Graham

[illegible] Marshall [illegible] Article agreem[illegible]

Ex.d

Articles of agreement this Day made entered into [illegible] agreed upon between Thomas Marshall Robert [illegible] Marshall Administrators of the Goods and Ch[illegible] of Robert Marshall Decd and Jacob Marshall [illegible] Marshall and William Marshall Brothers to the [illegible] Thomas and Robert and equal Heirs to the said [illegible] and James Keen in right of his wife Sister to the Persons above mentioned Witness that where[illegible]

Divers Controversies and disputes have arisen between the parties above mentioned as well with respect to the exact proportion which each had a right to of the aforesaid Roberts Estate as with respect to the conduct and management of Thomas and Robert Administrator in the execution of their Office and being willing to settle all matters and disputes respecting the sd Estate in an amicable and friendly manner without the expences of Law suit have agreed and by these presents do agree each of them for himself his Heirs Exrs Admors to submit the accounts of the admr above mentioned and the particular propr of each to the Estate to be finally decided and settled by Jabez Downman Spence Grayson and James Nisbett whose award from under their hands and Seals in unity delivered to the parties to be entirely decisive and we do further agree each and every one of us for our selves our Heirs Exrs Admrs or assigns that this Voluntary agreement shall be a Bar to any one of us setting up hereafter a greater or higher Claim than is allowed us by the arbitrators as aforesaid and may be given in evidence in any action brought Contrary to the true intent and meaning of these presents. In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 13th day of April 1770

Test.

Simon Luttrell	Robert his R. Marshall	(seal)
Jabez Downman	Thos. mark Marshall	(seal)
Spence Grayson	Jacob mark Marshall	(seal)
	John Marshall	(seal)
	Wm Marshall	(seal)
	James Keen	(seal)

At a Court Continued and held for Prince William County the sixth day of May 1794. This article of agreement between the heirs of Robert Marshall deceased was proved by the oath of the Revd Spence Grayson and ordered to be recorded.

Test R. Graham Cl Cur.

Marshalls heirs
Award between them —

Exam.d

We the Subscribers agreable to certain articles of agreement bearing date the 13th day of April 1770 appo[illegible] us arbitrators to settle certain Disputes between Robe[illegible] Marshall Thomas Marshall Jacob Marshall Joh[illegible] Marshall William Marshall and James Keen [illegible] to the Estate of Robert Marshall Dec.d as will mo[illegible] plainly appear by examining the articles as afore[illegible] have found after inquiring into the acct.s between Robert Marshall and Thomas Marshall as Joint adm.rs) a Balance Due from the said Robert to the sa[illegible] Thomas of Seven pounds seven Shillings and on[illegible] penny half penny also a Ball.a Due from the afo[illegible] adm.rs of four pounds thirteen Shillings and tw[illegible] pence half penny to each of the Children (towit) t[illegible] Jacob Marshall John Marshall William Ma[illegible] and James Keen in right of his wife a sister to above mentioned person we also find upon exa[illegible] into the Division of the slaves that Thomas Mars[illegible] has received eleven pounds thirteen Shillings and fo[illegible] pence more than his part that Jacob Marshall [illegible] received one pound thirteen shillings and four pen[illegible] more than his part and William Marshall th[illegible] sum more than his part, we also find that Jam[illegible] Keen has received three pounds six and eight pen[illegible] less than his part that Robert Marshall has [illegible] the same less than his part and that John Mar[illegible] has received eight pounds six Shillings and eight less than his part which said Deficiences we do a[illegible] are to be made up by the sums which Thomas M[illegible] Jacob Marshall and William Marshall has recei[illegible] and above their parts each mans prop.o to the [illegible] being settled at thirty eight pounds six Shillings a[illegible] eight pence We also find that John Marshall is in[illegible] to Thomas for several sums of Tob.o and money ad[illegible] for his Scool.g and which sums were charged to the es[illegible] of Robert Marshall Dec.d but looked upon by us as improper Charge reference being had to the said a[illegible]

as proved in Court by Tho.s Marshall administrator will more fully appear —

Given under our hands and Seals the 21st day of April 1770.

Spence Grayson (seal)
Jabez Downman (seal)

At a Court Continued and held for Prince William County the sixth day of May 1794.

This award made between the heirs of Robert Marshall deceased was acknowledged by the Reverend Spence Grayson and proved as to Jabez Downman and ordered to be recorded.

Test Robert Graham C.e Cu.r

This Indenture made the eighth day of Dec.r in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety two between Philip Fitzhugh and Charlotte his wife of the County of King George and State of Virginia of the one part and Gerrard Alex.r of the County of Prince William and State aforesaid of the other part Witnesseth that the said Philip Fitzhugh and Charlotte his wife for and in the Consideration of the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty pounds Current money of Virginia to them in hand paid by the said Gerrard Alexander before the execution of these presents the receipt whereof they do hereby acknowledge have granted bargained sold aliened and Confirmed and by these presents do grant bargain sell alien and Confirm and by these presents do grant bargain sell alien and confirm unto the said — Gerrard Alex.r and to his heirs forever all that tract or parcel of Land Situated lying and being in the County of Prince William on the waters of Slaty run and is that part of the Brentown tract of Land which the said Philip Fitzhugh purchased from Daniel Carroll Brent Esquire by Deeds bearing date

PRINCE WILLIAM

COUNTY

VIRGINIA

FILMED BY THE GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF UTAH

AT PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY COURT HOUSE, MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

NOVEMBER 24, 1951

DEED BOOK

Y

1791–1796

At a Court continued and held for Prince William County the 3d. day of September 1793 This Deed with the Receipt thereon from SPENCE GRAYSON & MARY ELIZABETH his Wife to WILLIAM DOWNMAN was proved by the Oaths of WM. BARNES & JOHN LAWSON and ordered to be Certified; And at a Court continued and held for the said County the Sixth day of May 1794, this same Deed & Receipt were acknowledged by said SPENCE GRAYSON and with the dedimus for the privy Examination of the feme returned executed, ordered to be recorded Test R. GRAHAM, Cl Cur

pp. 372-375 ARTICLES of AGREEMENT this day made entered into and agreed upon Between THOMAS MARSHALL and ROBERT MARSHALL, Administrators of the goods and Chattels of ROBERT MARSHALL deced., and JACUB MARSHALL, JOHN MARSHALL and WILLIAM MARSHALL, Brothers to ye said THOMAS and ROBERT and equal heirs to the said ( ) and JAMES KEEN in right of his Wife, Sister to the said persons above mentioned: Witness that whereas divers controversies and disputes have arisen between the persons above mentioned as well with respect to the exact proportion which each had a right to of the aforesaid ROBERTs Estate as with respect to the conduct and management of THOMAS and ROBERT, Administrators, in the execution of their said Office and being willing to settle all matters and disputes respecting the sd Estate in an amicable and friendly manner without the expences of Law suits have agreed and by these presents do agree each of them for himself his heirs to submit the accounts of the Admrs. above mentioned and the particular propo: of each to the Estate to be finally decided and settled by JABEZ DOWNMAN, SPENCE GRAYSON and JAMES NISBETT, whose award from under their hands and seals in unity delivered to the parties to be entirely decisive. And we do further agree that this voluntary agreement shall be a barr to any one of us setting up hereafter a greater or higher claim than is allowed us by the arbitrators and may be given in evidence in any action brought contrary to the true intent and meaning of these presents; In Witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 13th day of April 1770

Teste SIMON LUTTRELL,
JABEZ DOWNMAN,
SPENCE GRAYSON

ROBERT his mark R MARSHALL
THOS: his mark J MARSHALL
JACOB MARSHALL
JOHN MARSHALL
WM. MARSHALL
JAMES KEEN

At a Court continued and held for Prince William County the Sixth day of May 1794 This Article of Agreement between the heirs of ROBERT MARSHALL deceased was proved by the Oath of the Revd. SPENCE GRAYSON and ordered to be recorded
Test R. GRAHAM, Cl Cur

We the Subscribers agreeable to certain Articles of Agreement bearing date the 13th day of April 1770, appointed us arbitrators to settle certain disputes between ROBERT MARSHALL, THOMAS MARSHALL, JACOB MARSHALL, JOHN MARSHALL, WILLIAM MARSHALL and JAMES KEEN relating to the Estate of ROBERT MARSHALL deced., as will more plainly appear by examining the articles as aforesaid, have found (after inquiring into the Accts. between ROBERT MARSHALL and THOMAS MARSHALL as Joint Admrs.) a balance due from the said ROBERT to the said THOMAS of seven pounds seven shillings and one penny half penny, also a Balla: due from the aforesaid Admrs. of four pounds thirteen shillings and two pence half penny to each of the Children, (to wit) to JACOB MARSHALL, JOHN MARSHALL, WILLIAM MARSHALL and JAMES KEEN in right of his Wife, a Sister to the above mentioned persons. We also find upon examination into the Division of the slaves that THOMAS MARSHALL has received eleven pounds thirteen

shillings and four pence more than his part; that JACOB MARSHALL has received one pound thirteen shillings and four pence more than his part; And WILLIAM MARSHALL the same sum more than his part. We also find that JAMES KEEN has received three pounds Six and eight pence less than his part, that ROBERT MARSHALL has received the same less than his part and that JOHN MARSHALL has received Eight pounds six shillings and eight pence less than his part; which deficiences are to be made up by the sums which THOMAS MARSHALL, JACOB MARSHALL and WILLIAM MARSHALL has received and above their parts each mans propo: to the Negroes being settled at Thirty eight pounds six shillings and eight pence, We also find that JOHN MARSHALL is indebted to THOMAS for several sums of Tobo: and money advanced for his Scoolg. and which sums were charged to the Estate of ROBERT MARSHALL deced., but looked upon by us as an improper charge, reference being had to the said Account as proved by the Court by THOS: MARSHALL, Administrator will more fully appear. Given under our hands and seals the 21st day of April 1770. SPENCE GRAYSON
JABEZ DOWNMAN

At a Court continued and held for Prince William County the sixth day of May 1794 This Award made between the heirs of ROBERT MARSHALL deceased was acknowledged by the Reverend SPENCE GRAYSON and proved as to JABEZ DOWNMAN and ordered to be recorded Test ROBERT GRAHAM, Cl Cur

pp. 375-380 THIS INDENTURE made the eighth day of Decr. in year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety two Between PHILIP FITZHUGH and CHARLOTTE his Wife of County of KING GEORGE and State of Virginia of one part and GERRARD ALEXR of County of Prince William of other part; Witnesseth that PHILIP FITZHUGH and CHARLOTTE his Wife in consideration of the sum of Two thousand two hundred and fifty pounds current money of Virginia to them in hand paid by GERRARD ALEXANDER before the execution of these presents; by these presents do bargain sell and confirm unto GERRARD ALEXR: and to his heirs all that tract of land lying in County of Prince William on the waters of SLATY RUN and is that part of the BRENTOWN TRACT of Land which said PHILIP FITZHUGH purchased from DANIEL CARROLL BRENT Esquire by Deeds bearing date the thirty first day of October one thousand seven hundred and Eighty seven and which said land by a resurvey thereof made by SAMUEL BYRN the twenty first day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety one agreed to by PHILIP FITZHUGH and DANIEL CARROLL BRENT is bouned, Begining at A., a box Oak thence No. 60d. Wt. 357 po: and 19 links to B., a pile of Stones, thence So. 18d. Wt. 416 po: to C., a white Oak on the North side of SLATY RUN, thence crossing the Run So. 45d. 30m. ( ) po: to D, a black Birch, thence Wo. 30d. Wt. 77 po. 17 links to E., a post, thence So. 50d 30m. Et. 310 po: to F., a Post, thence ( ) 30m. Et. 155 po: to G., an Hickory, thence No. 21d. 45 m. Et. 133 po: ( ) links to H., an Hicory, thence No. 16d. Wt. 36 po. to J, a Spring, thence No. 26d. Et. 118 po: 12 links to K, a large white Oak, thence No. 27d. 15 m. Et. 16 po: to L., an Hicory, then No. 18 Et. 105 po: to the begining; containing One thousand one hundred and Twenty five acres and Thirty two poles as by the above survey which is hereunto annexed will more fully appear; Together with all houses fences profits and commodities to the same belonging; To have and to hold the above described land with their rights members and appurtenances unto GERRARD ALEXANDER and to his heirs free and clear from all incumbrances whatsoever; And PHILIP FITZHUGH and CHARLOTTE his Wife do promise with GERRARD ALEXANDER and his heirs that they and their heirs shall warrant and defend the hereby granted premises unto GERRARD ALEXANDER and to his heirs against the claims of all persons; In Witness whereof they have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals the day and date before written

PW.DB-14/93

VIRGINIA COUNTY COURT RECORDS

DEED ABSTRACTS of
PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA
1791-1794

Vol. 14

This book is part of Prince William County Deed Book Y
1791-1796; Courts of 6 September 1791 through 6 May 1794.
pages 1-380.

Edited & Published by Ruth & Sam Sparacio
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pp. 61-62 Fairfax Sct. George the Third .. to HOWSEN HOOE and JOHN HOOE and LINAUGH HELMES of County of Prince William Gentlemen Greeting. Whereas JAMES INGO DOZER and MARTHA his wife by their certain Indenture of Lease and Release have sold WILLIAM BAYNE the fee simple estate of three hundred and fifty acres of land with appurtenances lying in parish of Truro in County of Fairfax and Whereas said Martha cannot conveniently travel to our County Court to make acknowledgment of the conveyance Therefore we do give unto you or any two or more of you power to receive the acknowledgment which she the said Martha shall be willing to make before you .. Witness Peter Wagener Clk of Court the 29th day of March 1762.

By virtue of the within commission to us directed we the Subscribers have Examined Martha Dozer wife of James Ingo Dozer privately and apart from her Husband touching her acknowledgment of the land mentioned who declares she freely and voluntarily Relinquishes her Right of Dower as also her Right & Property in the said land conveyed to William Bayne Given .. this 16th day of April 1762.

Howson Hoe
John Hoe

pp. 62-63 Know all men .. I ROBERT MILLS of Fairfax County Virginia hath bargained and sold unto WILLIAM BRUMMITT of the same County one dark bay horse marked with a Nick in the Right year two feather beds and furniture two Iron potts 1 pr pot hooks 1 frying pan two pewter dishes 3 plates one chest two tables and one knife for sum of Ten pounds current money to me paid .. the 20th day of April 1762.

Robert Mills

The knife being delivered in the name of the whole
Presence Joseph ~ Cash, William Muse, Grafton Kirke

At Court held 21st April 1762 Robert Mills acknowledged this Bill of Sale .. ordered to be recorded.

pp. 63-64 This Indenture made this 18th day of May 1762 Between JAMES KEENE and JUDY his wife of the one part and JOHN EVANS Joiner of the other part Witnesseth that James and Judy his wife for and in consideration of John Evans Instructing and learning DANIEL BERNARD son to the said Judy the art and trade of a Joiner and Carpenter they do bind their son to John Evans for the term of five years from the date hereof and James and Judy on their parts do covenant that said Daniel shall not absent himself from the service of his Master without his leave and shall well and truly keep all his Secrets and Lawfull commands and John Evans do covenant and agree to and with the said James and Judy his wife to provide and find for Daniel Bernard good sufficient diet lodging and cloths and to use him well during his service and John Evans doth further covenant at the Expiration of the five years to give and allow Daniel Bernard Ten pounds current money either in cash Cloths or tools as the said Daniel shall think most to his advantage ..

James Keen
Jane // Keen
John Evans

At a Court held 18th May 1762 James Keen and Judith his wife and John Evans with the approbation of the Court acknowledged this Indenture which is ordered to be recorded.

pp. 64-65 At a Court continued and held for County of Fairfax 17th day of March 1762 On the motion of CONSTANT CHAPMAN in behalf of herself, GEORGE CHAPMAN and PEARSON CHAPMAN to whom she is Guardian and of NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, WILLIAM LOCK WEEMS and SAMUEL WASHINGTON who are entitled to a distributive share of the Estate of Nathaniel Chapman Gent. Deceased it is ordered that JOHN CARLYLE, JOHN WEST JUNR. and BENJAMIN SEBASTIAN Gent. do

VIRGINIA COUNTY COURT RECORDS

DEED ABSTRACTS of

FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

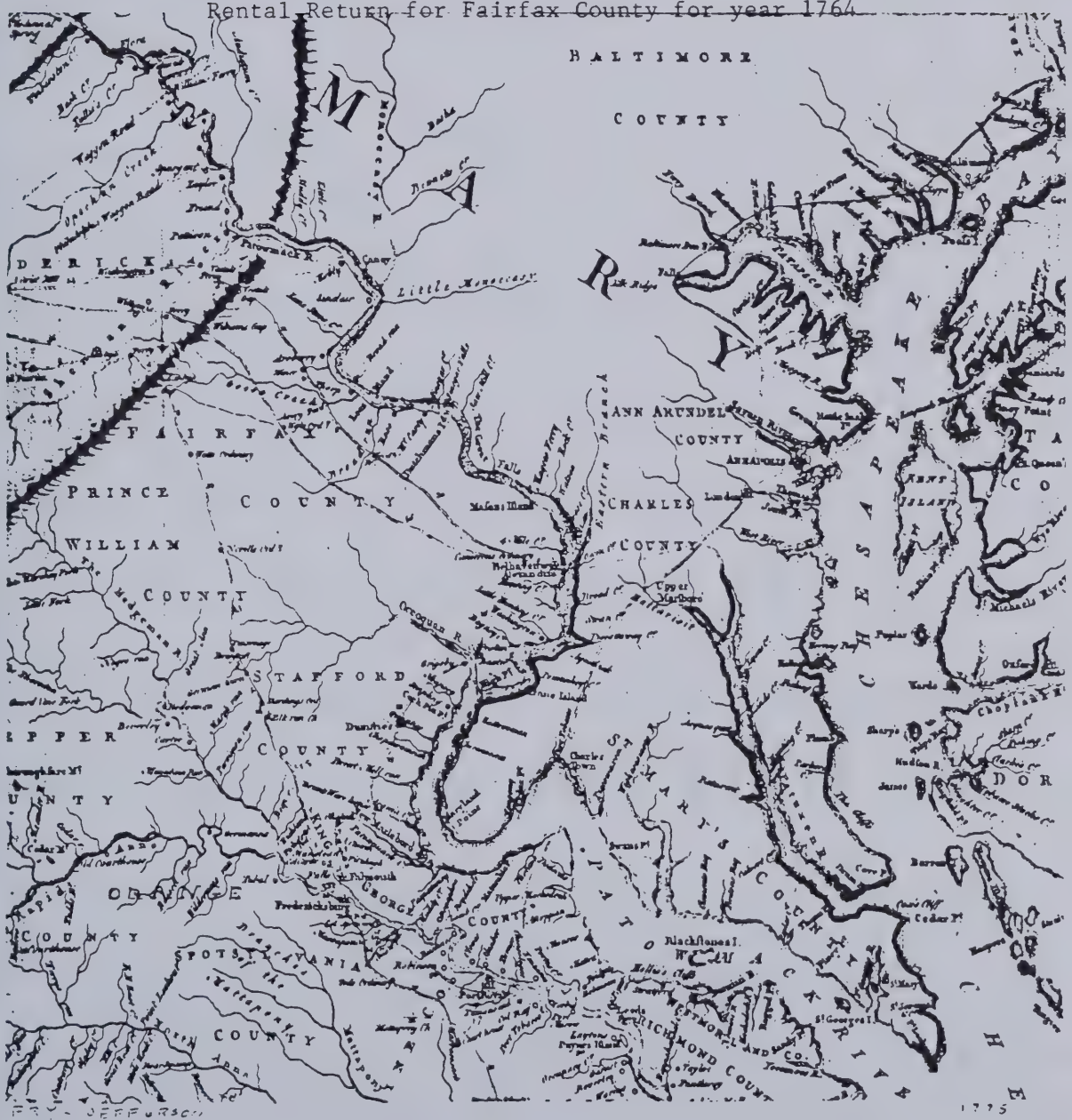
(1761 - 1768)

VOL 3

Deed Book E - 17 Nov. 1761 - 22 Dec. 1763
Deed Book G - 23 Oct. 1765 - 21 Mar. 1768

Also includes:

Rental Return for Fairfax and Loudoun
Counties for year 1761
Rental Return for Fairfax County for year 1764



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1320 Mayflower Drive
McLean, Virginia 22101
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At a court continued & held for Fairfax County 17th Sep. 1766
This release and receipt was proved by the oath of Samson
Trammell Samuel Yates & Mary Brewster three of the wit=
nesses to be the act & deed of John Trammell & ordered to
be recorded

Teste F. Wagener Cl. Curs.

This Indenture made the
Twelfth day of September in the sixth year of the reign of
Sovereign Lord George the third by the grace of God of
great Britain France & Ireland King Defender of the
Faith &c and in the year of our Lord God one thousand seven
hundred and sixty six Between Nicholas
Keen of

pp. 67-75 This Indenture made the Twelfth day of September 1766 Between NICHOLAS KEEN and PENELAPA his wife of parish of Truro and County of Fairfax of one part and WILLIAM KEEN of parish Truro & County of Fairfax of other part .. by deeds of lease and release .. Witnesseth that Nicholas Keen and Penellapa his wife for sum twenty pounds current money of Virginia & three thousand pounds of crop Tobacco & one rifle gun to them paid by William Keen have bargained and sold a certain parcel of land containing one hundred acres lying on south side of the north run of pohick in County of Fairfax it being

part of the plantation whereon JAMES KEEN deceas'd did live & gave it to his son NICHOLAS KEEN by will & bounded Beginning at a white oak corner to the land of JOSEPH GUESS & extending thence north eighty six degrees east ninety eight poles to a small red oak standing on a stony ridge thence south one degree west seventy two poles to a white oak thence south fifty two degrees west one hundred poles to a small white oak saplin on a hill side thence north forty nine degrees west one hundred & seventy four poles to a black oak on a branch side and a white oak thence north eighty six degrees east one hundred & twenty poles thence with a streight line to the first Beginning white oak corner to the land of Joseph Guess it several courses and meanders to the Beginning ..

Presence H. Ross, Nicholas Keen
Robert Boggess Jr., Peter Sartor Penelope ✕ Keen

Septr the 11th 1766 Received of William Keen the within mentioned sum of twenty pounds current money & three thousand pounds of Crop Tobacco & one rifle gun being the valuable consideration for the land within mentioned.

Presence H. Ross, Nicholas Keen
Robert Boggess Jr., Peter Sartor

At Court continued & held 17th Septr 1766 Nicholas Keen & Penelope his wife (she being first privately examined and thereto consenting) acknowledged this release and receipt .. which is ordered to be recorded.

pp. 75-84 This Indenture made 24th/xxvth day of June 1766 between BENJAMIN GRAYSON of County of Fairfax & ELIZABETH his wife of one part and JOSEPH WATSON & JOHN KIRKPATRICK of county aforesaid of other part .. by deeds of lease and release .. Witnesseth that Benjamin Grayson for sum five hundred pounds current money of Virginia paid by Joseph Watson and John Kirkpatrick hath sold parcell of land containing nine hundred & forty acres lying in County of Fairfax & on the back lick run & Indian Branch which nine hundred & forty acres is part of a larger tract of land containing four thousand six hundred and thirty nine acres formerly taken up by Major JOHN WEST, WILLIAM HARRISON, THOMAS PEARSON & THOMAS HARRISON & which nine hundred and forty acres is bounded Begining at a white oak standing near the mouth of Indian branch & on the north side thereof & extending from thence south twenty five and a half degrees west four hundred & ten poles to a spanish oak by a branch side thence north fifty seven degrees west three hundred & twenty four poles thence north twenty one degrees east four hundred eighty eight poles to a white oak on the north side of a branch thence south twenty six degrees east three hundred & eighty poles to the first Beginning ..

Presence H. Ross, Ben: Grayson
Lee Massey, Ben: Sebastian Junr., Elizabeth Grayson
Francis Peyton, Leven Powell,
James Phillips, George R Russell

I SPENCE GRAYSON do hereby release unto Joseph Watson & John Kirkpatrick all the right Title interest I have or shall have in the land contained in the above deed in consequence of a mortgage made to me .. this 25th day June 1766.

(same witnesses) Spence Grayson

Received of Joseph Watson & John Kirkpatrick the within mentioned sum of five hundred pounds current money of Virginia being the full consideration for the lands & other premises within specified .. this 20th day September 1765.

(same witnesses) Ben: Grayson

At Court continued & held 18th Septr 1766 Benjamin Grayson acknowledged this release & receipt .. which together with the commission & return for the privy Examination of Elizabeth Grayson are ordered to be recorded.

Fairfax Sct George the Third .. to FIELDING TURNER, LEVEN POWELL & FRANCIS

Voluntarily without his perswasions or threats and whether she be willing that the same shou'd be Recorded in our said County Court and when you have Received her acknowledgement and Examined her as aforesaid that you Distinctly and openly certifie us thereof in our said County Court under your seals sending then there the said Indenture and this Writ Witness Peter Wagener Clk of our said Court the 29th day of March In the 2d Year of our Reign 1762 P Wagener

By Virtue of the within Commission to us Directed We the Subscribers have Examined Martha Dozer wife of James Ingo Dozer privately and apart from her said Husband touching her acknowledged of the Land mentioned in the within deed who declares that she freely & Voluntarily Relinquishes her Right of Dower as also her Right & property in the said Lands Conveyed to William Bayne without the Perswasions or Threats of her said Husband Given under our hands & seals this 16th day of April 1762

Ex'd

Truly Recorded Horvson Hoe (seal)

Feste P Wagener Cl. Cur. John Hoe (seal)

Aug. 1762 d Mr Brummitt pll.

Know all men by these presents that I Robert Mills of Fairfax County Virginia Hath bargained and sold and by these presents do Bargain and sell unto William Brummitt of the same County one dark bay horse mark'd with a Nick in the Right year two Feather beds and Furniture two Iron potts 1 pr pot hooks 1 frying pan two pewter Dishes 3 Plates, one Chest two Tables and one Knife for & Consideration of the sum of Ten pounds Current money to me paid I do hereby Warrant and defend the same unto the said

William

William Brummitt from any person or persons whatsoever pretending to claim the same In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand & seal the 20th day of April 1762

Signed sealed & Delivered in Presence of us the knife being delivered in the name of the whole . . . . . Robert Mills (seal)

Joseph his mark Cash William Muse Grafton Kirke

At a Court held for the County of Fairfax 21st April 1762 Robert Mills acknowledged this Bill of Sale to be his act and Deed and ordered to be Recorded

Ex'd

Feste P Wagener Cl. Cur.

This Indenture made this 18th day of May in the year of our Lord God One thousand seven hundred and sixty two between James Keene and Judy his wife of the one part and John Evans Joiner of the other part Witnesseth that the said James and Judy his wife for and in Consideration of the said John Evans Instructing and learning Daniel Bernard son to the said Judy the art and Trade of a Joiner and Carpenter they the said James and Judy his wife do bind their said son to the said John Evans for the Term of five years from the date hereof and the said James and Judy on their parts do covenant that the said Daniel shall not absent himself from the Service of his said Master without his Leave and shall well and truly keep all his Secrets and Lawfull Commands and the said John Evans do covenant and agree to and with the said James and Judy his wife to provide and find for the said Daniel Bernard good sufficient diet lodging and Cloths and to use him well during his Service and the said John Evans doth further covenant and agree with the aforesaid parties at the Term or Experation of the aforesaid five years to give and allow the said Daniel Bernard Ten pounds Current money either in

cash

Cash, Cloths or Tools as the said Daniel shall think most to his advantage

In Witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands and Seals the day and Year first above written

Signed Sealed and delivered in the Presence of — James Heen (Seal)
Jane her mark Heen (Seal)
John Evans (Seal)

Ex.d At a Court held for the County of Fairfax 18. May 1762 — James Heen and Judith his wife and John Evans with the approbation of the Court acknoledged this Indenderture to be their act and Deed which is ordered to be recorded

Teste —
J Wagener Cl. Cur.

1765. Jany 7. Sent to Mrs Hunter

At a Court Continued and held for the County of Fairfax 17. day of March 1762

JW. On the Petition of Constant Chapman on behalf of her self George Chapman and Pearson Chapman to whom she is Guardian and of Nathaniel Chapman William Loch Weems and Samuel Washington who are intitled to a distributive share of the Estate of Nathaniel Chapman Gen.l deceased it is ordered that John Carlyle John West Jun.r and Benjamin Sebastian Gen.t do value the Slaves &c given by the said Nathaniel Chapman unto Doctor John Hunter in marriage with Elizabeth the Daughter of the said Nathaniel or according to the list of their names and ages hereunto annexed and make report thereof to the next Court

A Lott and building a House 30 feet by 18 feet and 1 Beausatt

1 Negro man (named Brooke) aged ab.t 60 years
1 D.o . . . Jenny . . . . . ab.t 40
1 D.o Woman . . . Winny . . . . . ab.t 40

1 D.o . . . . Poll . . . . . ab.t 7 or 8
1 D.o Boy . . . Dick . . . . . ab.t 6 or 7
1 D.o Girl . . . Nell . . . . . ab.t 4 or 5
1 Woman . . . Molly . . . . . ab.t 17 Years

The last given Anno 1754 Copy J Wagener
The others Nov.r 1.st 1752

In obedience to an order of the Worshipfull Court of Fairfax County bearing date the 17th day of March 1762 We the Subscribers did meet at the House of Doctor John Hunter on the 30th day of the said Month of March and proceeded to value the underwritten Negroes &c as below viz

		£	s	d
A Lot and house		£102	0	0
a Negro Man named Brooke		25	0	0
a Negro Woman	Jenny	45	0	0
1 D.o	Winney	45	0	0
1 Girl	Poll	25	0	0
1 Boy	Dick	25	0	0
1 Girl	Nell	20	0	0
1 D.o	Sylvia	20	0	0
1 Woman	Molly	45	0	0
a Beausatt		6	0	0
		358	0	0

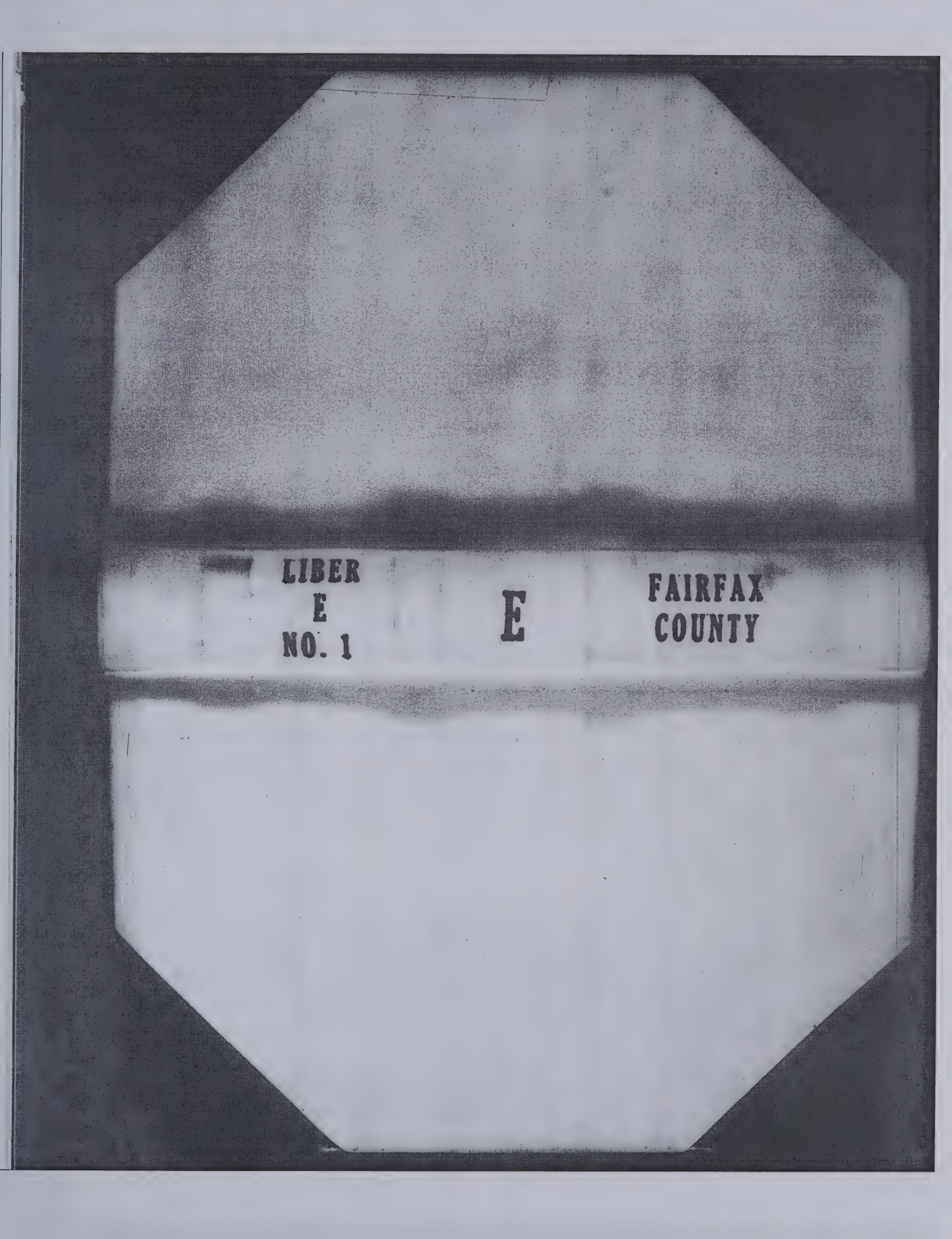
N B The above valuation we suppose to be what the said Negroes were worth at the time when Doctor Huntor had the first possession of them Given under our Hands and Seals this 30th day of March 1762

John Carlyle (Seal)
John West Jun.r (Seal)
Benjamin Sebastian (Seal)

At a Court Continued & held for the County of Fairfax 19. May 1762

Ex.m This report was returned and ordered to be recorded

Teste J Wagener Cl. Cur.


LIBER
E
NO. 1
E
FAIRFAX
COUNTY

tioned John Neale who was the father of Sarah Ann whose estate the first mentioned Rodham now claims in the hands of Philip Noland who intermarried with the widow and administratrix of John Neale above mentioned ..
Deposition recorded 18th May 1759. Wm. Taite

pp. 576-580 Indenture 15th/16th May 1759 between BENJAMIN LADD of county of Fairfax, Taylor, and SARAH, his wife, and GABRIEL ADAMS, son and heir at law of Gabriel Adams, Deceased, of one part and JOHN DALTON of same, Merchant .. deeds of lease and release .. for sum of Forty pounds current money of Virginia .. sold parcel of land containing 100 acres being part of a greater tract of 515 acres granted by proprietor unto Gabriel Adams by patent bearing date 12th October 1726 & by him devised to his son, Silvester Adams .. (who) sold to Benjamin Ladd ..
Presence of James Donaldson, Benja. Ladd
Richard Rigg, Silvester x Adams, Sarah x Ladd
Thos. x Shaw, John Gladin Gabriel x Adams
Lease/Release recorded 18th May 1759.

pp. 580-583 Indenture 16th/18th June 1759 between EDWARD CONNER of Loudoun County and ALEXANDER HENDERSON of Fairfax County .. deeds of lease and release .. Whereas trustees of Town of Colchester did convey to Edward Conner by deed dated 15th May 1759 five lots of land .. Now this Indenture witnesseth that for sum of Thirty five pounds current money .. sold two lots or one half acre of land in Town of Colchester distinguished by the numbers 5 and 38 ..
Presence of Hector Ross, Edward Conner
Jos. Watkins, Ben. Grayson
Lease/Release recorded 19th June 1759.

pp. 584-586 Indenture 16th/18th June 1759 between EDWARD CONNER of Loudoun County and WILLIAM BAILIS of county of Fairfax .. for sum of Twenty pounds current money .. sold one lot or half acre in Town of Colchester distinguished by the number 24 ..
Presence of Jos. Watkins, Edward Conner
Ben. Grayson, Hector Ross
Lease/Release recorded 19th June 1759.

pp. 587-590 On margin. "Dd Jas. Nisbett the 31 day of May 1760"
Indenture 16th/18th June 1759 between EDWARD CONNER of Loudoun County and JAMES NISBETT of Prince William County .. deeds of lease and release .. for sum of Twenty pounds current money .. sold one lot or half acre in Town of Colchester distinguished by the number 22 ..
Presence of Ben. Grayson, Edward Conner
Hector Ross, Jos. Watkins
Lease/Release recorded 19th June 1759.

pp. 590-595 On margin. "25 June 1760 Dd Keen"
Indenture 12th/11th June 1759 between ROBERT DEW and HESTER, his wife, of county of Fairfax and JAMES KEEN of same .. deeds of lease and release .. for sum of Ninety pounds current money .. sold 193 acres of land on south side of North run of Pohick it being part of a tract Thomas Dew bought of Ralph Falkner and gave to his son, Robert Dew, by will ..
Presence of David Piper, William Kean, Robert Dew
Nathan x Reiley, John Rily Hester x Dew
Lease/Release recorded 19th June 1759.

VIRGINIA COUNTY COURT RECORDS

DEED ABSTRACTS OF FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA (1750 - 1761)

VOL 2

Fairfax County Deed Book C (1750-1754)
Fairfax County Deed Book D
Part 1 (1755-1757)
Part 2 (1758-1761)

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McLean, Virginia 22101

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Wiki Where genealogists collaborate First Name Keen login

Nicholas Keen (1735 - 1827)

Share

Nicholas Keen

Born **1735** in **Truro Parish, Prince William County, Virginia**

Son of James Keen Jr. and Sarah (Smith) Keen

Brother of John Currell Keen, William Keene, Elizabeth Keene, James Keen, Jane Keene, Sarah Keene Keene, John Keene, Mary Keen, William Kenne, Mary Keene, Francis Keen and Stacy Anastasia Keene

Husband of **Penelope (Trammell) Keen** — married about 1765 in Fairfax County, Virginia

[children unknown]

Died **Feb 1827** in **Sulphur Creek, Cumberland County, Kentucky, United States**

Profile last modified 6 Feb 2018 | Created 5 May 2011
This page has been accessed 371 times.

Nicholas is said to have married Penelope Trammell, perhaps around the year 1765.

1766 - Nicholas and Penelope Keen sell land to William Keen via a deed of lease and release. Fairfax County, Virginia.[1]

1779 - A Nicholas Keen is living in Orange County, N.C.[2]

1790 - Nicholas Keen heads a household in the federal census of Rowan County, N.C., with one male over 16, 3 males under 16, and 4 females.[3]

1800 - Nicholas Kean is again in the Rowan County census. Son John Kean is nearby. Nicholas and his wife are both over 45 years of age (born before 1755), and there are a son and daughter aged 10-16, and a son aged 16-26.[4] Knowing nothing but this information we would figure that Nicholas's wife was about 56 years old (last child born when she was 42, child now 14 years old), thus born around the year 1744.

1820 - Nicholas, Francis, and John Kean head households in the census of Cumberland County, Kentucky.[5]

12 Jun 1828 - Nicholas Keen writes his will. He names his daughters Mary Riddle, Sally Jacks, Kezia Brothers, Betsy Jentle, Nancy Wooten. Sons John, Samson. He left each child $1.00, leaving the balance of his estate to his "beloved wife Penelope Keen" and "my son Francis provided they pay all my just debts". At Penelope's death, all was to go to son Francis and at Francis' death everything to his heirs.[6]

Sources

1. ↑ Fairfax County Deed Book G1:70. Online index 1742-1797
2. ↑ Ancestry.com, *North Carolina, Compiled Census and Census Substitutes Index, 1790-1890*
3. ↑ "United States Census, 1790", database with images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XHK1-YC4 : 29 May 2015), Nicholas Keen, 1790.
4. ↑ "United States Census, 1800", database with images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XHRW-WNX : 10 June 2015), Nicholas

Search

Searching for someone else?

First: Nicholas Last: Keen

DNA

No known carriers of Nicholas's ancestors' Y-chromosome or mitochondrial DNA have taken yDNA or mtDNA tests.

Have you taken a DNA test for genealogy? If so, login to add it. If not, see our friends at MyHeritage DNA.

Collaboration

Login to edit this profile.

Public Comments: Login to post. (Best for messages specifically directed to those editing this profile. Limit 20 per day.)

Public Q&A: These will appear above and in the Genealogist-to-Genealogist (G2G) Forum. (Best for anything directed to the wider genealogy community.)

There are no public comments yet.

Kean, 1800.

5. ↑ "United States Census, 1820", database with images, FamilySearch (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:XHLH-CLN : 16 July 2015), Nicholas Kean, 1820.
6. ↑ Gencircles--Jay Partain 10/17/2008

Sponsored by MyHeritage

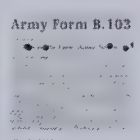
We found records about Nicholas KEEN

114 Birth Records

49 Marriage Records

16 Death Records

25 Census Records



3 Military Records

2 Immigration Records

Nicholas is 15 degrees from Barbara Bush, 17 degrees from Amelia Earhart, 25 degrees from Kenneth Evans and 18 degrees from Queen Elizabeth II Windsor on our single family tree. Login to find your connection.

K > Keen > Nicholas Keen

Share

376

I Thomas Wash of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky, do hereby make and ordain this my last will and Testament, in manner and form following, That is to say. First after the payments of all my Just Debts, and Funeral Expenses It is my will that my Beloved wife Lucy Wash have one third of the benefit of my estate, both real and personal for and during the term of her natural life, and at her death to dispose of the same as she may think proper. However provided she may marry and have no heir, In that Case Lucy Wash the property Immediately to revert back to my two sons Albert and Lucian Wash, and the Balance of my estate both real and personal to be equally divided between my two sons Albert Wash and Lucian Wash, Second ly If either of my sons should depart this life without an heir, in that Case it is my will that the whole of the Estate left for the two go to the one living, Thirdly, It is my will that my estate be all kept together, and no division of any kind to take place, So long as my wife Lucy Wash shall remain a widow, or my sons become of age So that the necessity of the Regnires it, Fourthly I wish my executors or a majority of them to have the liberty of renting out my lands and hireing out my negroes, and to sell and dispose of any loose or perishable property in any way that they may think most proper and beneficial for the advancement of my Wife and Children, Fifthly, I wish my executors to pay strict attention to the schooling and education of my Children in such way as they may think Corresponding with their Incomes, Fifthly and Lastly, I do hereby Constitute and appoint my beloved wife Lucy Wash, Francis Murphy, Benbin Alexander and James Ritchey executors of this my last will and testament hereby Revoking all other former wills or testaments by me and heretofore made. In witness where of I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 9th day of January 1829

Signed sealed published and Declared as and for the last will and testament of the above named Thomas Wash In presence of

Thomas Wash Seal

Joseph Alexander

John L Munn

Kentucky Cumberland County, Sct.

I Milton King Clerk of the County Court for said County Certify that the within last will and testament of Thomas Wash dec'd, was produced in open Court at the present February Term 1829 proved by the oaths of Jos. Alexander and John L Munn the two subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded - which is truly Copied of record in will book B page 376. Given under my hand this 24th day of February 1829.

M. King

Know all men by these presents that I Nicholas Keen of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky am in Common health of body and of sound mind and memmory do make this my last will and testament in way and manner following, First I give to my daughter Mary Riddle and her heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever - Second, I give to my daughter Sally Wacks and her heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever. Third I give to my daughter

377 Rezeive Brothers one dollar and heir heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever, Fourth I give to my daughter Betsey Gentle and heir heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever, Fifth I give to my son John Keen and his heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever, Sixth I give to the heirs of my son Samson Keen one dollar to have and to hold forever, Seventh I give to my daughter Nancy Woolan and heir heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever, Eighth I give to my beloved wife Penelope Keen and my son Francis Keen priced they pay all my Justs debts all my stock of Cattle, hogs, sheep, and all my house hold & kitchen furniture for dining of their life at their death to go to my son Francis Keens heirs to have and to hold forever, all wills made heretofore by me are revoked and made nul and void and this to be my last will and testament signed sealed and delivered this 12th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight in presence of

Philip Lawson
Richard Clark
Francis Keen

Nicholas Keen Seal

Kentucky Cumberland County Sct.

I Milton King Clerk of the County Court for said County Certify that the within will of Nicholas Keen decd was produced in open Court at the February term 1829. and proved by the oaths of Philip Lawson and Richard Clark & Francis Keen the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to record which is truly Copied of record in my office in will book B page 376
Given under my hand this 24th day of February 1829

M. King

[illegible] Crouch decd [illegible] the [illegible] day of November 1828.
[illegible] bed Covers, one bed, cubboard, furniture, one pot and one scillet the above articles all sold together for 00 - 37 - 5
Mahala Crouch became the purchaser.
I Mahala Crouch Administratrix of the estate of Jesse Crouch deceased Certify that the foregoing is all that is in my hands of the estate aforesaid

Mahala Crouch Admrs of the estate Jesse Crouch decd

Kentucky Cumberland County Sct.
I Certify that the within sale bill was produced in open Court at the January term 1829 examined & ordered to record which is truly Copied of record in will Book B page 377 — Given under my hand this 16th of February 1829

M. King Clk

The appraisement of Archibald Hill decd Estat this 1st day of November 1828.

				$ Cts m.
To 30 barrels of Corn	"	"	"	30 - 00 - 0
To one Scarean	"	"	"	10 - 00 - 0
To one Chest	"	"	"	1 - 50 - 0
To five Chairs	"	"	"	2 - 50 - 0
To one bed & furniture	"	"	"	18 - 00 - 0
To one looking Glass	"	"	"	00 - 50 - 0
				$62 50

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I Thomas Wash of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky, do hereby make and ordain this my last will and Testament in manner and form following, That is to say. First I command the payment of all my just Debts and Funeral Expenses after the payments of all my Just Debts and Funeral Expenses it is my will that my Beloved wife Lucy Wash have one third of the benefit of my estate, both real and Personal, for and during the term of her natural life, and at her death to dispose of the same as she may think proper. However provided she may marry and have no heirs, But that Case Should she may marry and have no heirs, But that Case Should she property immediately to revert back to my two sons Alexander and Lucian Wash, and the Balance of my estate both real and personal to be equally divided between my two sons Gilbert Wash and Lucian Wash, Second by & if either of my sons should depart this life without an heir in that Case it is my will that the whole of my estate left for the two go to the one living. Thirdly It is my will that my estate be all Kept together, and no division of any kind to take place, So long as my wife Lucy Wash shall remain a widow or my sons become of age. So that the necessity of the Requires it, I Empathy I wish my executors or a majority of them to have the liberty of renting out my lands and hireing out my negroes, and to sell and dispose of any loose or perishable property in any way that they may think most proper and beneficial for the advancement of my Wife and Children, Fifthly I wish my executors to pay strict attention to the schooling and education of my Children in such way as they may think Corresponding with their Circumstances. Sixthly and Lastly, I do hereby Constitute and appoint my beloved wife Lucy Wash, Francis Murphy, Benbin Alexander and James Hickey executors of this my last will and testament hereby Revoking all other former wills or testaments by me and heretofore made. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 9th Day of January 1829

Signed Sealed published and Declared as and for the last will and testament of the above named Thomas Wash in the presence of us

Thomas Wash (Seal)

Joseph Alexander

Wm Fee

Wm Mimms

Kentucky Cumberland County Sct.

I Milton King Clerk of the County Court for said County Certify that the within last will and testament of Thomas Wash dec'd was produced in open Court at the March Term 1829 proved by the oaths of Jos. Alexander and Wm Mimms the two subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded which is truly Copied & record in will book B page 376 Given under my hand this 24th day of February 1829

M. King

I Now all men by these presents that I Nicholas Keen of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky are in Common health of body and of sound mind and memory do make this my last will and testament in way and manner following, that I give to my daughter Mary Riddle and her heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever. Second, I give to my daughter Sally Wells and her heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever. Third I give to my daughter

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Keziere Brothers one dollar and their heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever, Fourth I give to my daughter Betsey Tenste and her heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever. Fifth I give to my son John Keen and his heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever. Sixth I give to the heirs of my son Samson Keen one dollar to have and to hold forever, Seventhly I give to my daughter Nancy Woolen and her heirs one dollar to have and to hold forever. Eighth I give to my beloved wife Penelope Keen and my son Francis Keen they pay all my Just Debts all my stock of Cattle, hogs, sheep, and all my house hold & Kitchen furniture, for during of their life, at their death to go to my son Francis Keens heirs to have and to hold forever, all wills made heretofore by me are revoked and made null and void and this to be my last will and testament signed sealed and delivered this 12th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight in presences of

Philip Lawson
Richard Clark
Francis Keen

Nicholas Keen (Seal)

Kentucky Cumberland County Sct.

I Milton King Clerk of the County Court for said County Certify that the within Will of Nicholas Keen dec'd was produced in open Court at the February Term 1829 and proved by the oaths of Philip Lawson and Richard Clark & Francis Keen the subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to record which is truly Copied of record in my office in Will Book B page 376 Given under my hand this 24th day of February 1829

M. King

[illegible] of the Estate of Nicholas Keen dec'd sold on the [illegible] December 1829

[illegible] one bed, Cupboard, furniture, one pot [illegible] and one Settee the above articles all sold together for

10 - 37 - 5

Mahala Keen purchaser

I Mahala Keen Administratrix of the Estate of Nicholas Keen dec'd Certify that the foregoing is all that came into my hands of the Estate of Nicholas Keen dec'd

Mahala Keen
Admx

Kentucky Cumberland County Sct.

I Certify that the within Sale Bill was produced in open Court at the January Term 1829 examined ordered to record which is truly Copied of record in Will Book B page 377 Given under my hand this 16th of February 1829

M. King (Seal)

A Will appraisement of Archibald Hill dec'd Estate this 2d day of November 1828

				£	Cts.	m.
To 30 barrels of Corn	"	"	"	30	00	0
To one Scrain	"	"	"	10	00	0
To one Chest	"	"	"	1	50	0
To five Chairs	"	"	"	2	50	0
To one bed & furniture	"	"	"	1	00	0
To one looking Glass	"	"	"	60	50	0
				869	50	

WILL BOOK B CUMBERLAND COUNTY

John Keen Decd

Know all men by these presents that I John Keen of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky are in Common health of body and of sound mind and memory do make this last will and testament in way and manner following first I give to my daughter Kizia one horse to be worth 50 dollars or to have fifty dollars in money also one Cow and Calf two good feather beds and furniture I give to my wife the power to sell a certain parcel or tract of land lying on the water of Ill will know by the name of my mill place and to make a note to the same further more I give her the place where I live with all my money and property for her benefit as long as she lives and at her death the land and property that is left to be equally divided between the heirs and that Samuel H Keen John G. Keen Spencer H Keen and Elizah Keen to see to the dividing of the Estate but should one or two of them die or remove so as not to be had the others are to act and settle the Estate

I make this as my last will and testament signed sealed and delivered this 14 day of September in the year 1847

In presence of Francis Keen
and Edmondson Wright.

John Keen Decd

Kentucky Cumberland County Ct.

I Milton King Clerk of the County Court for said County do certify that the within Last Will and Testament of John Keen Decd was produced in Open Court at the January Term 1848 and proven by the Oaths of Francis Keen and Edmondson Wright the two subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to record and the same is truly recorded in my said office in Will book D page 471.

Given under my hand this 20th day of January 1848.

M. King Clk
By
John G. Acting Ad.

Kentucky Cumberland County S.S.

We the undersigned Commissioners do hereby Certify that upon a Settlement made with Wm E. Ellington Guardian to Albert B. Ellington, do find Said Wm E. Ellington indebted to Said estate the sum of three hundred and fifty five dollars and eighty six Cents, all of which we report to the Hon. County Court

Given under ~~my~~ our hands this 9th day of October 1847.

Wm F. Owsley
L. Bowman } Comrs

Cumberland County

We William N. Alexander, Mary Jane Alexander, David A. H. Ellington and Martha Ann Ellington heir of Albert B. Ellington having examined the above Settlement and being Satisfied therewith do hereby Ratify the Same and agree that it Shall be Recorded together with this ratification.

October 9th 1847.

Attest
Wm Sampson

W. N. Alexander
Mary J. Alexander
David A. H. Ellington
Martha A. Ellington

Kentucky Cumberland County Sct.

I Milton King clerk of the County Court for Said County do Certify that the foregoing Settlement between the Commissioners and Wm E. Ellington Guardian to Albert B. Ellington, was produced to me in Open Court at the November Term 1847, and the Same being Ratified by the heirs or legatees was Ordered to Record, which is truly Recorded in my Said Office in Will book D. page 467.

Given under my hand this 16th day of November 1847.

M. King CK
By
John G. A. King DC

John Keen Decd

Know all men by these presents that I John Keen of Cumberland County and State of Kentucky are in Common health of body and of Sound mind and memory do make this last will and testament in way and manner following first I give to my daughter Kozie one horse to be worth 50 dollars or to have fifty dollars in money also one Cow and Calf two good feather beds and furniture I give to my wife the power to sell a certain parcel or tract of land lying on the water of Ill will known by the name of my mill place and to make a rite to the same furthermore I give her the place where I live with all my money and property for her benefit as long as she lives and at her death the land and property that is left to be Equally divided between the heirs and that Samuel S Keen John G Keen Spencer H Keen and Elizah Keen to See to the dividing of the Estate but Should one or two of them die or remove So as not to be had the others are to act and Settle the Estate

I Make this as my last will and testament Signed Seal and Delivered this 24 day of September in the year 1847

In presence of Francis Keen and Edmondson Wright.

John Keen Esq

Kentucky Cumberland County S.S.

I Milton King clerk of the County Court for Said County do Certify that the within Last Will and Testament of John Keen Decd was produced in Open Court at the January Term 1848 and proven by the Oaths of Francis Keen and Edmondson Wright the two Subscribing Witnesses thereto and Ordered to Record and the Same is truly Recorded in my Said Office in Will book D page 471.

Given under my hand this 20th day of January 1848.

M. King CK
By
John G. A. King DC

CUMBERLAND COUNTY
COURT HOUSE
CLERKS OFFICE
STATE of KENTUCKY

WILLS

VOL. D

MICROFILMED BY REPRODUCTION
SYSTEMS FOR THE GENEALOGICAL
SOCIETY OF SALT LAKE CITY

FILMED AT BURKESVILLE, KENTUCKY
DATE OCTOBER 21, 1969
PHOTOGRAPHER: DON HOLT
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1841-50

Daughter Nancey Webb-negro boy Joshua, to her and her lawfully begotten heirs of her body, and for want of such to be equally divided among all my children.
Daughter Sally-negro girl Milly, to her and her lawfully begotten heirs of her body, and for want of such to be equally divided among all my children.
Son Thos. Webb-negro woman Hannah, and negro boy Lazarus, to him and his lawfully begotten heirs of his body, and for want of such to be equally divided among all my children.
Son Abdner Webb-three negro boys Will, Natt, and Jack, to him and his lawfully begotten heirs of his body, and for want of such to be equally divided among all my children.
Rest of my estate to my daughters Judith Welch, Leanner Webb, Nancy Webb, Sally Webb, and my two sons Thomas Webb, and Abdner Webb.
Wife Leanner Webb, sons Edmond Webb, and John Webb, executors.
Sons Edmond, and John Webb, should be guardian to my two sons Thos. Webb, and Abdner Webb, and James Webb the son of Joseph Webb.
Witness: Hopkins Harding, William Parrott, and Hannah Everitt.

Page 300
Keene, Newton, of St. Stephens Parish
W. W. 26 November 1770---W. P. 12 August 1771
To my executors my water grist mill and the lands adjoining bought by me of John Ashburn, containing fifty acres more or less, also a tract of land patented in my name containing fifty one and a half acres more or less adjoining to a tract of land called "Perrins," also a tract of land I bought of Capt. John Newton dec'd, being in the county of Loudon containing seventeen hundred and fifty three acres, and all other lands I hold in Loudon County, and all the lands I have a right to in the County of Fairfax as heir by the mothers side to the late Capt. John Woodbridge of Richmond County, to sell in fee simple for payment of my debts, and my executors to have the profits of said lands until they are sold. I have ordered these lands to be sold to save my negroes and personal estate.
If my debts can be paid without selling the land in Fairfax and Loudon Counties, my son Thomas shall have the land in Fairfax, and my sons Newton and John shall have my lands in Loudon County, to be equally divided between them.
If my lands in Fairfax and Loudon Counties are sold, and if any money is left over, my sons whom I have given the lands to have the money.
Wife-the use of my dwelling plantation and use of following slaves Joan, Nell, Sarah, Minah, and Sam a boy, during her widowhood and no longer, also a childs part of all my other negroes and personal estate during the time she remains my widow to maintain herself and my children, and at her marriage or death which ever happens first, the slaves given her and all my other slaves and personal estate to be equally divided amongst all my children.
I give to my executors all the slaves I have a right to as heir by the mothers side to the aforesaid Capt. John Woodbridge, to sell to help pay my debts, and if any of these slaves are not sold to be equally divided among my children.
To my eldest son William Keene, after widowhood or death of his mother, my dwelling plantation and tract of land in

Northumberland County, on condition that my said son shall as soon as he arrives to the age of twenty one to make sufficient deeds to the purchaser of my lands in Fairfax, and if my son William does not comply with these conditions, I leave my dwelling plantation and tract of land to my son Thomas and his heirs after marriage or death of my wife. With the same conditions as to my son William, and in case my son Thomas does not comply with these conditions, I leave my dwelling plantation to my son John and his heirs under the same conditions, and in case my son William should die before the age of twenty one, my son Thomas not to have the dwelling plantation and tract of land without first complying with above conditions. If the above lands are not enough to pay my debts, my executors to sell the rest of my lands except the dwelling plantation. If any of my aforesaid children should die under the age of twenty one and without children, their part of my slaves and personal estate to go to my surviving children. All my slaves and personal estate to be kept together for the support and educating of my children till the youngest attains the age of twenty one.
Money to be raised out of my estate to carry on all suits now pending in the courts of the counties of Fairfax and Loudon.
To David Boyd-the sum of twenty pounds for his trouble in my suit in Lancaster County.
Richard Lee, Esq., David Boyd, and Matthew Neale, executors.
Witness: James Garner and John Blincoe.

Page 312
Thomas, John, of Wiccocomoco Parish
W. W. 11 January 1770---W. P. 14 August 1771
Son Spencer Thomas-land whereon I now live and all my right and interest which I have had in any other land. In case my son Spencer should die without heirs, I give the lands to my grandson James Thomas son of James Thomas, and his heirs and assigns.
Daughter Winefrit Thomas-one bed and furniture.
Daughter Agatha Thomas-one bed and furniture.
Rest of my estate to be equally divided between my son Spencer Thomas, and my two daughters Winifrit and Agatha Thomas.
Son John Thomas-ten shillings and no more.
As for any other heir or heirs, I cut them also off with one shilling each and no more.
Son Spencer Thomas, executor.
Witness: Charles Fallin, Charles Fallin Junr., Rich'd Walker, and John Hobson Fallin.

Page 432
Commins, Henry, of Great Wicomoco Parish
W. W. 29 January 1772---W. P. 13 February 1772
Daughter Eliza Walker-half of my estate which she has already received, and all but half my cattle for which I have given her fifteen pounds cash.
Grandaughter Nancey Betts Commins-the remainder of my estate, and my youngest daughter Catheren Commins, mother of the said Nancey Betts Commins, is to keep the said estate during her single life, and in case Nancey Betts Commins should die before she is of age or married, then her mother to have her estate.
Ezekiel Hudnall, executor.

N O R T H U M B E R L A N D

C O U N T Y

V I R G I N I A

W I L L S

1770 - 1793

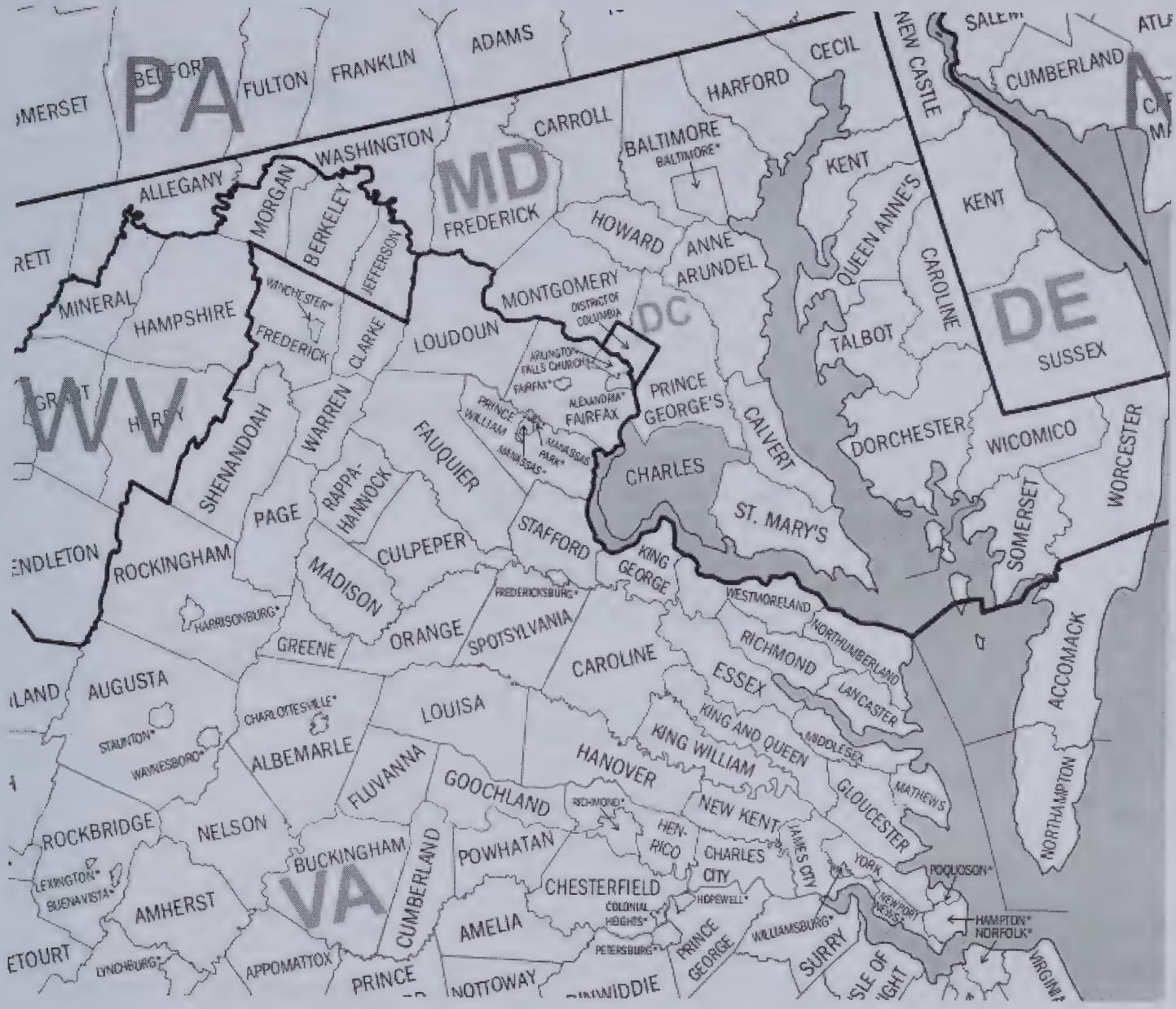
A N D

A D M I N I S T R A T I O N S

1770 - 1790/

[v.3]

Compiled and Published
by
James F. Lewis
and
J. Motley Booker, M.D.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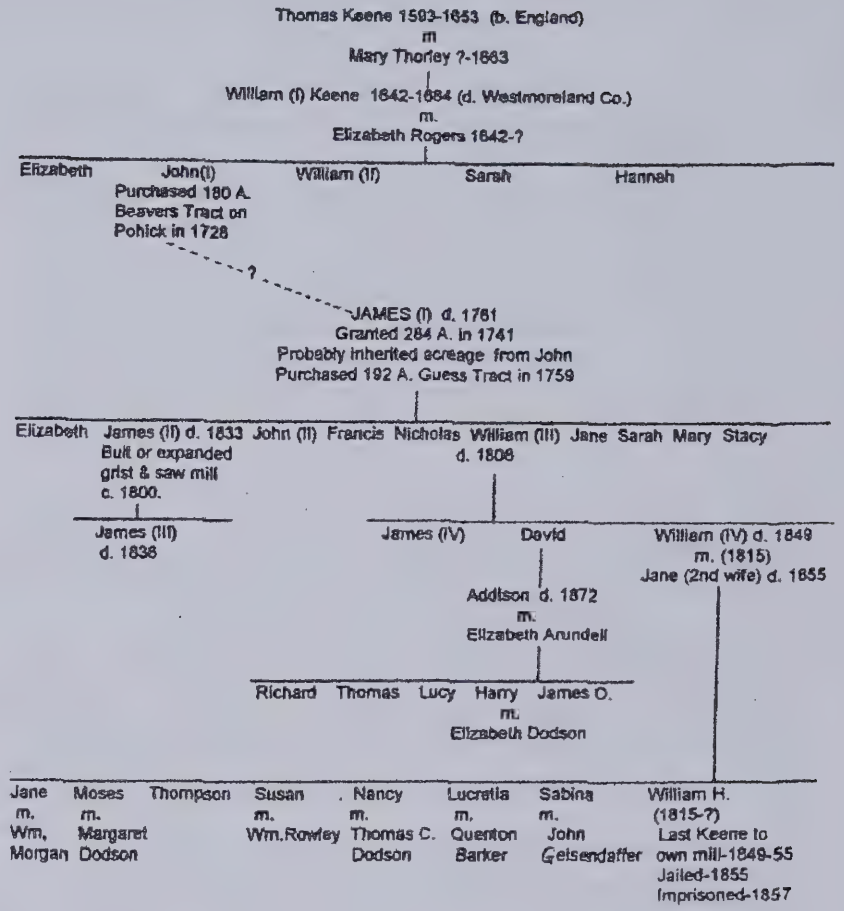
[63] FDB X#:15.
[64] FCFF#98f, *William H. Keene et. al. v. Jane Morgan et. al.*, 1855.
[65] *Inquests 1837-1902*, Pt.II, Fairfax Circuit Court Archives.
[66] FCFF#98f, op.cit.
[67] FDB Z3:206-209.
[68] FDB L4:482.
[69] FDB 1670:49.
[70] Chancery #78834, *Presley Company East, Inc. v. Unknown Parties*; FDB 6268:1793.
[71] Keve, op.cit:43.
[72] Ibid:25.
[73] Ibid.
[74] Ibid:59.
[75] Ibid:94.
[76] Ibid:44.
[77] Ibid:65-67.

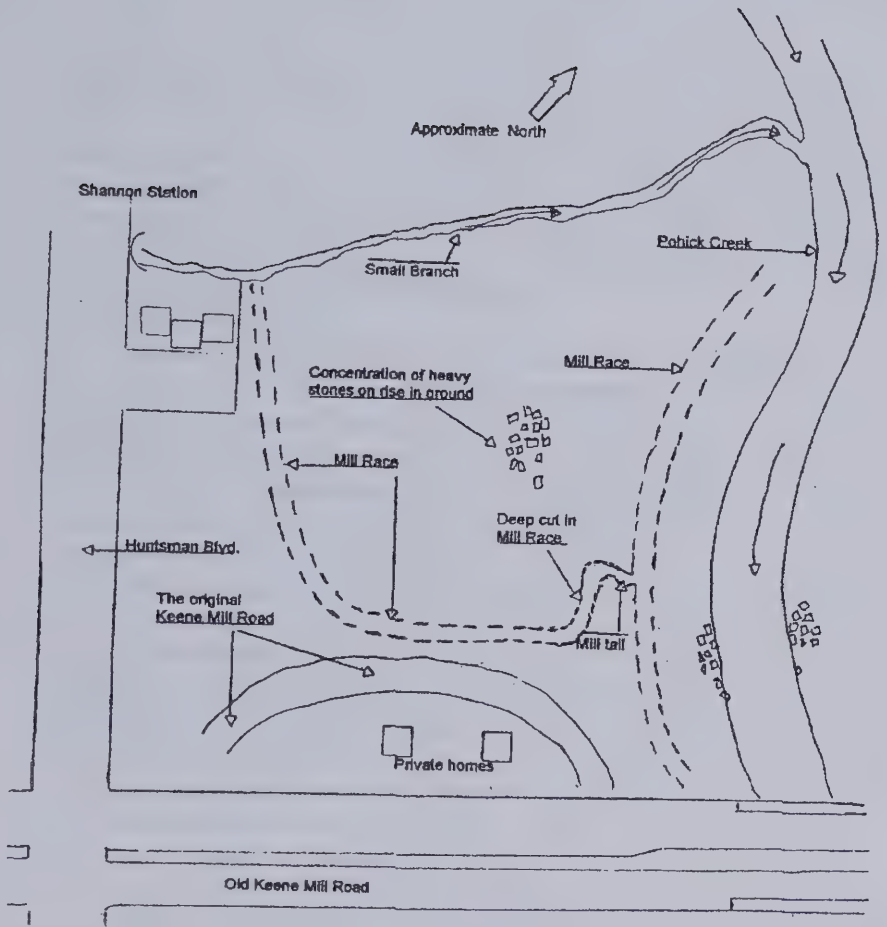
Appendixes

Chain Of Title For Keene's Mill

	Name	Date of Ownership	Reference	Notes
1.	James Keene II	?–1833	DB B2 396	<-1800--dammed Pohick for an additional source of power.
2.	James Keene III	1834-1836	No deed	Son & heir of James II
3.	Silas Burke	1836	WB R 375	Keene's Executor
4.	Presley Barker & Archibald Hall	1836	DB D3 509	Hall died in 1838. Mill is auctioned.
5.	Wm. & John Sutherland	1836	DB D3 539	purchased at public auction for $800.
6.	Wm. H. Keene	1849	DB O3 60	Purchased mill for $800. Had to put mill up for sale to pay legal expenses.
7.	Henry W. Thomas	1855	DB X3 15	Keene's trustee. Auctioned of mill for $480.
8.	Geo. Chichester	1857	DB Z3 206	Died in 1858.
9.	John H. Chichester	1860	No deed.	Son & heir of George. Tax list show no buildings on property.
10	Wilmer & Montgomery Corse	1869	DB L4 482	Bought property for $300. Moved out of area. No record after 1892.

Partial and Tentative Genealogy of The Keene Family





Site of Keene's Mill. Diagram not to scale. Drawn by Jack L. Hiller, 1994.

Murder at the Mill:
My Search for William H. Keene

by
Jack Lewis Hiller

Mr. Hiller has been a free-lance photojournalist who photographed, among others, Harry S. Truman, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson, and Martin Luther King. He taught History at Groveton and West Potomac High Schools for thirty years. With Martha Williams, he initiated the Fairfax County Public School Archeology Program in 1972, which they jointly conducted until their retirement in 1988. With Valerie Townes, he is now excavating the Barker Home site in Hidden Pond Park, Springfield, Virginia. Mr. Hiller is the current chairman of the Fairfax County History Commission and has been a member since 1981.

"Springfield has no history." That is what my wife was told back in 1981 when she set out to prepare a script for a slide presentation of Springfield's history. The speaker was a local high school history teacher who went on to add that "the place was nothing but farmland."

In the sense that no history had been written the statement was correct. No place has a history until someone writes it. However, what was implied was that there was nothing from which to write a history. No monumental event had taken place in the past that profoundly influenced the course of events. What happened in the lives of individual farmers or tradesmen would not quite fill the bill.

To some people it may appear that Springfield was created in 1949. That was when the Shirley Highway was completed. Like water overflowing the banks of a reservoir, Washington, D.C.'s suburban population flooded the Virginia countryside. Housing developments, shopping centers, schools, churches, and synagogues appeared where empty fields and forests had previously stood. Roads were extended, straightened, widened, created.

Actually, this process had been going on at a much slower pace since the seventeenth century when this land was part of Northumberland County. The land became part of the Northern Neck Proprietary in 1649 at the whim

of the exiled King Charles II of England who set aside more than five million acres for seven of his loyal followers. The whim became a reality when the crown was restored in 1660 and the Proprietary was consolidated under Thomas 6th Lord Fairfax in 1719. The land changed county names three more times (Westmoreland in 1653, Stafford in 1664, and Prince William in 1731) before it became Fairfax in 1742.

But land speculation has always been the name of the game and the largest single land holding in Fairfax County was the 21,996 acres acquired in 1694 from the Proprietary by William Fitzhugh. It was ultimately known as Ravensworth. That property occupied the heart of Fairfax County and most of Springfield long before there was a Fairfax County or a Springfield. Springfield did not have an identity until the Orange and Alexandria Railroad came through in the 1850's and gave that name to a station built on Henry Daingerfield's "Springfield Farm"—close to where the tracks crossed Backlick Road.[1]

But there was a community here before there was a name. Few people living in Springfield, and Northern Virginia in general, realize that they are literally living on top of generations that have gone before. To some extent the behavior of those earlier residents has shaped our own behavior. The post World War II population followed established paths like water flowing into ruts worn by time. Of course, the flood reshaped, extended and expanded those ruts—and created new ones. Anyone traveling along Old Keene Mill Road or Rolling Road or Backlick Road must sense that these are old names for old routes. When new families settled into new homes in new developments they put down roots into soil that someone else plowed long ago. Caught up in our world of townhouses, quarter acre lots, green yards, paved roads, and fast moving traffic it is easy not to see a quiet graveyard that may not even be marked, or an occasional artifact that comes to the surface when a new bush is planted, or a ditch that was once a canal now filled in with dirt or debris, or a millrace that serves no mill, or a chimney standing by itself in the woods.

A glance at Beth Mitchell's map of Fairfax County which accompanies her book, *Beginning At A White Oak*,[2] is revealing. The map shows the original land grants superimposed on a modern map. The rural settlement patterns of large land holdings stand out against the clusters of suburban subdivisions held together by a fine web of roads. This document juxtaposes our past with our present. It heightens the contrast by skipping the evolutionary stages marking the passage from a rural to an urban society.

Dominating the center of the map is Ravensworth plantation. Surroun ing Ravensworth are smaller land grants from two to five hundred acre settled by yeoman farmers who evolved into Fairfax County's antebellu middle class. According to Patricia Hickin:

> It is difficult to define the middle class in Fairfax. They are generally thought of as the farmers who owned one to three hundred acres of land and a few slaves, or the tavern owners, innkeepers, millers, carriagemakers, surveyors, and the like.[3]

Among the earliest families to settle along Pohick Creek, just outsid the boundary of Ravensworth, in what would become the West Springfiel area were the Keenes, the Halls and the Barkers. I became aware of th interrelations between these families only after I decided to investigate th origins and fate of Keene's Mill. The Fairfax County History Commission of which I am a member, encourages research into local history; and sinc I live along Keene Mill Road close to the mill site I decided to make it a spare-time project.

Before I started the project, Edith M. Sprouse, another member of the Commission, who spends a lot of time in the circuit court archives, handed me two sheets of paper containing copies of abstracts of court actions taken against William H. Keene. It seems that Keene was tried for murdering Lewis Q. Hall and was condemned to hang on January 30, 1857.[4] Could this be the owner of the mill? Who was Lewis Q. Hall? Why did Keene murder him? Another abstract referred to Keene being sent to the penitentiary for more than a year—implying that he didn't hang.[5] And that too was a curious thing. If he was condemned to hang, why didn't he hang? My search for a history of Keene Mill was starting on an intriguing note.

Edith continued to throw documents at me. Some weeks later she handed me four more copies of handwritten documents. The handwriting was heavy. The original papers were splotched with ink. On some of them words were scratched out and new words inserted. They were hard to read. Close inspection revealed that one of the documents was the official report of an "inquisition" held at the "house of Maria Sutherland ... on the 30th day of Oct. 1855" over the body of Lewis Q. Hall. It went on to state that: "Lewis Q. Hall came to his death by William Keene on the 27th day of Oct. 1855 by means of a knife in the hands of said Keene, ..." The statement was signed by T. J. Suddath J.P., Acting Coroner, and twelve jurors of inquest.[6]

A second document was a deposition given by Lewis Q. Hall to T. J. Suddath, Justice of the Peace, in the presence of Calvin Hollister, M.D. on

the 29th of October, the day he died. Hall stated that he had no ill will toward Keene at the time he went to see him. He added:

> I, the said Lewis Q. Hall, went to the house of said William H. Keene on the 27th day of Oct. 1855 in company with John W. Barker and inquired for Miss Maria Hall he informed me that she was not there and if I wished to see her I must go and look for her; he the said Keene told me that I knew the path that I came and I must go out of his house which I did followed by John W. Barker when I left his door yard followed by said Keene and proceeded at two steps toward his mill he threw his arm around me and inflicted the wound and the instrument with which he done it I did not see; but I told John W. Barker when I got in the road I was cut; and he has cut me as well as I can recollect. I did not go see W. Keene on any Business of mine and his. I was security with John Sutherland for Miss Maria Hall who lives with him and said note was payable to Isaac Hall Executor of Cassandra Hall for which he was a going to proceed according to law against us and I wished to inform her that if the money was paid that it would save costs.[7]

To this statement Lewis Q. Hall signed his name for the last time.

The third document was the testimony of John W. Barker. He verified Hall's statement about going to Keene's house to find Maria Hall who apparently lived with Keene, and of being sent away by Keene. Then Barker recited what happened from his perspective:

> after we came out Keene followed us, he passed me and I saw him run his hand into his pantaloon pocket take out a knife, which very much resembles the knife now presented to me (here the knife was handed the witness by the Corroner). He the prisoner Wm. H. Keene went up to L Q Hall the Decd. and threw his left hand over his neck, and with his right hand in which he held the knife reached round the decd. and stabed him on the left side; the Dced. immidiatly said to me, that he (Keene) had cut him; Keene then returned to the House, and as he passed me (the witniss) asked me to come in and take something to drink; he then went in and unlocked his desk, and finding no liquor, said to me that Mariah had gone off and carried away all the liquor, while I was talking with Keene; the Deced. came on, towards this house; I followed him and over took him inside of Mrs. Southerland fence; I assisted him to Mrs. Southerlands house; and when I over took him his bowels had come out through the cut. I carried him the Decd. to the house, and went immediately to Isaac Hall's who went directly for the Doctor.[8]

It would appear from these documents that Keene (who we now know did operate the mill) attacked and murdered Lewis Q. Hall without provocation. Not only was Keene's attack bizarre, but what followed was equally odd. After Keene stabbed Hall he turned to Hall's companion, John W. Barker, and invited him back into the house for a drink. Stranger still, Barker apparently accepted the invitation even though his friend was wounded and told him so. This behavior suggests that all three men were not rational.

Further, the documents raise additional questions. Why did both Hall and Barker emphasize that the purpose of their visit was to find Maria(h) Hall, not to seek William Keene? What had been the relationship between these three men prior to the incident of October 27? Who were the various other Halls mentioned? What was Maria(h) Hall's relationship to Keene and to Lewis Q. Hall? What was Keene's explanation of what happened that day? What other documents might be available to help us gain insight about these people and this incident? These questions momentarily overshadowed my curiosity about the mill.

The census of 1850 reveals that William H. Keene was a miller; that he was thirty-five years of age and he lived with a Jane Keene who was seventy-six.[9] Keene must have been forty at the time of the killing. There is no listing for Maria or Cassandra or Lewis Q. Hall. There is no reference to John W. Barker. Maria Sutherland, whose house was the scene of the coroner's inquest, is shown as being thirty years old and married to John Sutherland, a farmer, forty-three years of age. They had five young children ranging in age from thirteen years to three months.[10] The inquest documents referred to "Mrs. Southerland's" house. This suggests that there was no Mr. Sutherland (the preferred spelling) by 1855.[11] There was an Isaac Hall living in Alexandria. He was a forty-eight-year-old cooper.[12] Perhaps this was the person living near Keene's mill by 1855.

The Alexandria Gazette carried three brief stories about the incident. The November 1, 1855 issue stated, under the heading of "Murder," that "a man named Hall was stabbed by a man named Keene, near Sangster's station ... he died on Monday." It added: "There had been difficulty between them." Two days later (November 3, 1855) *The Gazette* noted: "William H. Keene ... has been committed to jail at Fairfax Court House." A third article published one year later (November 15, 1856) under the heading "Fairfax Circuit Court" stated:

> The case of the commonwealth vs. Keene was given to the jury on Friday evening, after able and powerful arguments had been made by

Messrs. Edwards, Thomas and Scott, in behalf of the prisoner, and by Mr. Dulany on the part of the Commonwealth, and on Saturday morning they rendered their verdict finding the prisoner guilty of murder in the first degree. Immediately upon its rendition the counsel for the unfortunate criminal moved for a new trial, but his Honor, Judge Tyler was constrained to deny the motion—the point raised not being of sufficient importance to warrant a compliance therewith. They took an appeal from the Judge's decision and will carry the case up to the Court of Appeals on the point raised. The Judge then passed the sentence upon the wretched criminal.

We know from the court order books that Keene's sentence was that he was to be "hanged by the neck until he be dead on January 30, 1857."[13] It is curious that *The Gazette* article did not state what the sentence was or what the "powerful arguments" on behalf of the prisoner were.

While I was reeling through page after page of *The Gazette* on microfilm in the Alexandria Library's Lloyd House Edith Sprouse again appeared (she was on an unrelated quest) and directed my attention to an index of obituary notices[14] appearing in that publication. Turning to that source I found an entry under William H. Keene dated January 23, 1858. Anticipating an explanation of his death I threw in the appropriate reel and whizzed to the right page. But there was no obituary there. Instead there was a small boldfaced column heading: **The Case of Keene**. Under the heading was a letter from William H. Dulany, Attorney for the Commonwealth, to the Governor of Virginia dated January 8, 1858. In the letter Dulany protests the governor's decision to grant a reprieve to Keene and the commutation of his punishment to ten years' imprisonment. More importantly Dulany wants to establish that he was not consulted and did not in any way participate in the decision. Dulany claims that he has been "censured by some of the citizens of the county for having prepared a statement of evidence in a criminal prosecution essentially variant from that elicited at the trial of the cause."

The governor's response to Dulany's letter is included in the column. The governor reviewed his actions pointing out that he twice "respited the prisoner in order to obtain an abstract of all the evidence." He went on to state:

> On the 19th of March and finally on the 23rd of April, 1857, I ordered the Commonwealth's Attorney to be written to. The Secretary of the Commonwealth, I believe, sent the letter to Mr. D. Funsten, of Alexandria. He informed me that he communicated the contents to the counsel of the prisoner; that one of them, the associate of Mr. Thomas in the defence, applied to you, and you declined to make out an abstract owing to the lapse of time.

The governor pointed out that "you had been afforded every opportunity to make a statement of the case , as I supposed, and had made no contradictory statement to that made by prisoner's counsel ..." The governor's actions were based on "all the memoranda of testimony laid before me." He concludes:

> there is no ground of censuring you for the pardon in this case. I take the whole responsibility of it; and a review of the case confirms me in the decision I made. Very respectfully, yours, &c,.
>
> Henry A. Wise

Dulany underlined the governor's last point in a final paragraph:

> It will be perceived that I never furnished any "statement" of evidence in the case to the Governor, and was not called upon by him to do so. I will merely state that I never saw any "statement" of evidence furnished him, and could therefore neither contradict nor concur in such "statement."

We now know a lot more about why Keene did not hang. At least we know who was responsible for making the decision not to hang him. We know that he was sentenced to prison for ten years. But we do not know how or why Governor Wise reached this decision. We also know that there were some people very unhappy with the decision—among them William H. Dulany. It was curious that the governor chose to communicate with Dulany, a Commonwealth's Attorney, through intermediaries, including Keene's own lawyers, when he was in the process of making this decision. Why didn't Dulany protest loudly when he found out the governor was considering commuting the sentence? It seems that with each new discovery there follows a new set of questions.

It wasn't until June 1992 that I was able to visit the Virginia Archives located in the Virginia State Library (now The Library of Virginia) in Richmond. Armed with the Dulany-Wise exchange from *The Alexandria Gazette* which cited the governor's "message to the General Assembly of Virginia, communicating your reasons for the reprieves, pardons, and commutations of punishment granted by you to criminals; since the last session of the Legislature ...," I thought I might be able to find that message. The staff archivist was not encouraging. He stated that there were no records kept of governors' messages to the legislature. I thought that very strange.

Surely, a secretary recorded all the proceedings of that body. Still, he was the archivist and he knew his business better than I did. Feeling a little like I was imposing on him I asked how he would recommend that I proceed to find out how and why the governor decided to commute Keene's sentence. He suggested looking at Governor Wise's papers which he could deliver to me—but just one month at a time. Which month did I want? Since I knew that Keene's trial was held in November, 1856, and that he was scheduled to hang in January, 1857, I selected December, 1856, as a starting point.

The folder was delivered to my table. It contained what appeared to be hundreds of letters and notes—most of them appeals for clemency. The task of reviewing all of them in a short period of time turned out to be easier than I thought it would be. Fortunately, the governor's secretary wrote a short phrase on the back of each letter summarizing the purpose of the document. By referring to the summary I was able to move through the pile rather quickly. In one afternoon I sorted through five months of documents. References to the Keene case began to appear like nuggets of gold in a prospector's pan. There were just three documents in the December folder, but as each month was opened more documents came to light until May, 1857, when all references to Keene ceased. I found approximately twenty-eight documents which a staffer reproduced.

Now Keene's side of the story began to emerge. The first nugget was a letter from John F. M. Lowe, a past 4th ward councilman from Alexandria (1847-1849),[15] to "His Excellency, Henry A. Wise" dated December 15, 1856. Lowe states that he is writing on behalf of Mrs. Kizendapher, the sister of William "Kein," and "other relatives and friends of Kein's" asking that if the governor "cannot pardon him altogether, at least to commute his punishment from hanging to that of penitentiary imprisonment for a short time." Lowe argues:

> Now, his Excellency will at once perceive with a very small proportion of his usual discernment, or penetration, that it was not such a killing as to constitute Murder in the first degree the penalty of which is death; I understand no threat had been made by Kein against Hall; and none proved, no malice proven & consequently it was not a premeditated act; but on the contrary they had been friends for years & Kein had often befriended him, (Hall) but at a time when both were intoxicated & knew not what they did, one unfortunately killed the other.[16]

A second document signed by fifty-six people made essentially the same argument:

> that the blow which produced death was given whilst he was labouring under intoxication sufficient to remove the idea that it was given with the deliberation necessary to constitute guilt of a degree to justify his execution.[17]

A third document turned out to be literally a lifesaver for Keene. It was an affidavit given to Washington L. Harper, a Justice of the Peace, by Thomas C. Dodson. Dodson was married to Nancy Keene, William's sister. He had inquired of Barnett Stewart, one of the jurors, on the evening of the day the decision was reached just how the jury could have arrived at a verdict of murder in the first degree. Stewart told Dodson that he had "done all he could to make it better with Keene" but:

> the other jurors were all in favor of the verdict aforesaid & had endeavored to prevail upon him to concur, &, among other means employed, threatened him, that the court would take the jury down to Alexandria & around the Circuit, till they should agree that on the Saturday morning aforesaid, he had thought over the matter & that it seemed to be foolishness for one man to contend against eleven &, that, not being willing to leave home for such a length of time as it might take to go around the Circuit as aforesaid, having been already at court for nearly a week, he gave up, & made up his mind to agree that the jury should render the verdict aforesaid, but that he was not satisfied with the verdict when it was rendered & never would be.[18]

This is an amazing statement for several reasons. First, we have a juror admitting that he voted to hang a man because he had already devoted a week to the case and did not want to spend more time on the matter even though he did not think Keene was guilty of first degree murder. Secondly, this is not a sworn statement in the juror's own words. This is a sworn statement by the condemned man's brother-in-law—not exactly a disinterested party. This constitutes hearsay evidence that the juror was "threatened." It also shows that Dodson had approached a member of the jury to question his decision. By today's standards this could be considered intimidation. Apparently it was not out of line in a 19th century rural community. At any rate, the governor found the affidavit convincing enough to grant a "respite" of Keene's sentence until "the 27th of March next" so that "the proper tribunal may have an opportunity to decide upon all legal questions in the case."[19]

Ironically, on the day before the governor reached his decision H.W. Thomas, Keene's lawyer, wrote a letter to David Funsten, another of Keene's lawyers, passing on information that the Court of Appeals overruled Keene's

application for a new trial.[20] What the basis for the appeal application was, or why the court refused to hear it, I do not know. At any rate, Keene's fate was now a matter for the governor to decide.

Sometime in early March the governor was apparently visited by, or received a package of letters from, John Geisendaffer who was identified as a brother-in-law of William H. Keene. Geisendaffer (sometime spelled Keisindaffer, or Kisendaffer, or Kizendapher. I will use the spelling and the punctuation—or lack thereof—that appears on the document to which I am referring.) included a letter of introduction from R.L. Mason of "Fairfax County, near Alex." This was probably Richard Mason who is identified in the 1850 census as a twenty-one-year-old lawyer.[21] Mason, professing to know nothing about the case, introduced Geisendaffer as a "mechanic of industry and good character" whose purpose is to "sue for mercy."[22]

Geisendaffer included a second letter from Harrison Hough, son of George S. Hough, a Quaker who operated a dry goods store in Alexandria.[23] The letter introduced "Mr. John Keisindaffer, who was the person who fired 160 Guns in honor of your Election as Governor of this great & glorious old state."[24] This letter was also written on behalf of William Morgan, another of Keene's brothers-in-law (see genealogical chart). In fact, Geisendaffer either hand delivered or sent several letters from his friends in Alexandria—few of them knowing much about Keene or the murder. I include in this the letter from John F.M. Lowe cited above, and perhaps the petition with fifty-six signatures.

"Kisendaffer" is listed in the 1850 census for Alexandria as a "cedar cooper," age sixty, born in Germany. His wife was Sabina [Keene], age fifty; and they had a son, Fredrick, age twenty, also a cedar cooper.[25] As a "mechanic" in an urban area he knew a lot of people. Among them was the sheriff of Alexandria, Edward Sangster, who argued in his statement to the governor that "the friends and relatives of Keene are many of them worthy and highly respected citizens and are entitled to confidence and consideration." Sangster also implies that Hall was of questionable character:[26]

> We should not speak of the dead unless it be of meritorious acts—but rather cast the mantle of charity over their deeds and hide them from the view rather then expose them to the gaze of generations yet to come—consequently I cannot—I will not—say anything about the character and standing of the unfortunate individual who was the victim of this awful and unfortunate tragedy.[27]

The letter was also signed by John T. Johnson, a shipsmith,[28] another acquaintance, no doubt, of Geisendaffer who added: "I fully concur with E. Sangster."

Finally, "Keisindaffer" wrote a letter of his own explaining what he perceived as the sequence of events leading up to the stabbing:[29]

> Fairfax Cty Va Mar 15, 1857
>
> To his Excellency
> Henry A Wise Sir
>
> William Keene is a resident of this county. his Grandfather was an old Setler named William Keen a farmer who owned land and slaves. My Father William a resident of Fairfax, and all the family belonged to the great Democratic Party. My unfortunate distressed and truly penitent brother now in dungeon owned a grist and Saw mill and was trying to make an honest living for himself in 1855 in the month of Octo he had 7 or 8 men employed in repairing his mill. One of the men employed had a quarrel with him. Hall and Barker came to his house Hall was one of the same family and abused him in his own house Keene came there and waked him out of his bed. My brother and Barker stood talking, Hall went away to a neighbours fence when Barker overtook him. he said Keene had cut him. Barker said he did not see him nor did not know that he was hurt. the evidence given against him was conflicting. The unfortunate being has been in dungeon 15 [months]. he says if he killed Hall he did not intend to do it. he is a much distressed man and not treated like a human being, which has caused sickness, I hope your Excellency will have compassion on him and remute his sentence. I hope your Excellency will have mercy on him and save the stain of murder on his distressed friends, your mercy is most earnestly requested
>
> Yours Most Respectfully
> etc John Keisindaffer
> pr W.H.Keene

This letter does not mention drinking or a fight, but it does offer an explanation as to why Hall and Barker visited Keene on that fateful Saturday. Keene had apparently quarreled with one of Hall's relatives, a man he employed to repair the mill. Hall was going to confront Keene about his actions. The sentence which states that "Keene came there and waked him out of his bed" must be a mistake. The author probably intended to write "Hall came there and waked him out of his bed." It is also interesting to note that the letter was written in Fairfax County—where the jail or "dungeon" was located. Since Geisendaffer lived in Alexandria I assume that he wrote this letter in the presence of, or shortly after visiting, Keene.

Five or more days before Geisendaffer wrote the above letter, perhaps after he visited the governor and made a personal appeal as is implied by the introductory nature of the letters from Lowe, Mason and Hough, the

governor was moved to inquire of his secretary what Keene's status was. On the back of an envelope he wrote.[30]

Has this
Man's sentence
been sent?—Can
it be commuted
—into what?
H.A.W.

His secretary responded:

> In the case of Wm Keene, the record shows he was sentenced by the Circuit Court of Fairfax to be hung, for murder in the first degree, on the 30th day of Jany last. Upon affidavit by one of the Jurors that he was induced to concur in the verdict only because he believed he was to be carried round the Judicial Circuit, the Governor heretofore granted a reprieve to enable the party to apply for a writ of error to obtain a new trial. The Reprieve postponed the execution of the sentence until the 27th of March, (the present month).
>
> The Constitution authorizes the Governor to commute capital punishment. The law of 1852 authorizes him to order the prisoner to be confined in the Penitentiary indefinitely.

On the back of the note the governor wrote:

Remind me
of this case
again before
the 27th inst.
H.A. Wise
March 10th

Under that is scrawled:

March 20
Reprieved until
1st Friday in May

It should be noted that the secretary's advice to the governor that the "affidavit by one of the Jurors that he was induced to concur in the verdict" was inaccurate. The affidavit was from Thomas C. Dodson, Keene's brother-in-law, quoted above—not from the juror Stewart. This reaffirms that the basis for the governor's first postponement of Keene's execution was the assumption that the juror's experience was accurately reported by a party who had an interest in the outcome. Apparently, the Appeals Court did not find the evidence for a writ of error, whatever that evidence may have been, nearly so persuasive.

Between March 10th and March 20th the governor received Geisendaffer's letter quoted above but also two letters from Keene's lawyers: one from David Funsten and W.T. Edwards and another from H.W. Thomas. The letter from Funsten and Edwards is an appeal for clemency. They state that Hall and Barker went to Keene's house "under the pretense of seeing one Maria Hall; that the deceased and Keene were not on friendly terms, and there had been no friendly intercourse between them for years." Further, "that Keene was drunk and had been in that condition for several days." The writers were satisfied "that Hall and Barker knew at the time they went to Keene's house, that Maria Hall was not there, and I therefore conclude that the pretense of seeking her was a false one." The testimony of Hall and Barker was "suspicious." They regarded Barker's testimony that he turned back with Keene when offered whiskey even though his friend had been stabbed "very remarkable." Hall and Barker did not make "fair, full and thoughtful" statements concerning the purpose of their visit. There is too much "doubt hanging over the transaction to justify the extreme verdict," therefore the "case is a proper one for the interposition of executive clemency."[31]

H.W. Thomas' letter was written to David Funsten examining the merits of Funsten's application for clemency and was probably included by Funsten in the same envelope. Thomas argues that the killing was not "deliberate and premeditated." He claims that the "evidence shows" that when Hall and Barker went to Keene's house they "found him drunk and excited." He believes a "controversy ensued" between them and that one blow was struck "upon the heat of the moment" and "I do not think that under the circumstances he should receive the same punishment as the deliberate assassin."[32]

The governor was persuaded to postpone the sentence again. On the back of an envelope bearing a canceled stamp and the name "David Funsten, Esq, Alexandria, Va" is scrawled in a heavy hand:

> Let the prisoner in this case be respited until the 1st friday in May, that I may have time to consider the whole evidence where an abstract thereof shall be prepared by the Comths atty who prosecuted in the Case, as well as by the Counsel of the prisoner.
>
> H.A.Wise
> March 19th 1857

Under that note is written another:

Apl. 23rd 1857
Write to Comths
Atty & prisoners
Counsel for
abstract of testimony
Henry A. Wise[33]

A more formal notice of "respite" was sent to Walter Powell, Sheriff of Fairfax County, on March 20. Powell acknowledged receipt on March 22nd, five days before Keene was to hang.[34]

Here is the proof that Governor Wise did order the Secretary of the Commonwealth twice to write to the Commonwealth's Attorney and to the prisoner's counsel to obtain an "abstract of the evidence." The governor in his letter to William Dulany, published in the January 8, 1858, *Alexandria Gazette* stated he had done so. Apparently Dulany never responded to the governor's request. Thus he did not try to influence the governor's decision. While Dulany could not be censured by Hall's friends for contributing to the governor's final decision to commute Keene's sentence, he certainly could be criticized for not attempting to influence that decision. Perhaps he lost interest in the case or he no longer felt that it was a case of first degree murder.

April was the last folder in the Wise papers to render documents about the Keene case. Several of them should be quoted in their entirety. The first is a statement from Barnett Stewart, the juror, in his own words in an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace:

Virginia
County of Alexandria to wit

This 4th day of April 1857, Barnett Stewart personally appeared before the undersigned a Justice of the Peace for the County aforesaid & being duly sworn, sayeth: that he was one of the jurors in the trial of William H. Keene, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Circuit Court of Fairfax County at the last November term thereof: that a man named Barker was the principal witness examined against said Keene on said trial & was the only one present besides Keene & Hall at the time that the latter was killed: that said stewart regarded the testimony of said Barker as inconsistent on it's face & it was altogether unsatisfactory to him, but that the said witness was not impeached & that this latter fact was used with effect to destroy the force of said inconsistency in the mind of said Stewart: that on the retirement of the jury the said Stewart refused for a length of time to unite in the verdict which was subsequently rendered but that the other jurors urged that the case must be tried according to the testimony & that Barker's testimony was unimpeached, whatever said Stewart might think of it's improbability: that said Stewart at last yielded to the said suggestions of the jurors, not however until a further influence was brought to bear namely, that if the verdict was wrong there were other chances, such as a new trial & the Executive pardon: that said Stewart reluctantly agreed to join in the verdict rendered under the impression that unless Barkers testimony had been contradicted or he had been impeached as a witness that it was said Stewarts duty to take such testimony as true whatever said Stewarts opinion or doubt might be of the truth of the same, derived from other sources: & that said Stewart, without intending in any degree to reflect on the character of the jurors but referring to the existence of a strong popular feeling at that time existing, states as his belief, that the minds of the jurors were more or less under excitement caused by some two or three cases of homicide that had been committed in the neighborhood a short time before & that the jury were perhaps over ready to visit any case that might arise with the severest penalty of the law, & that the result would have been different with Keene but for such previous offences.

And the said Stewart desires it to be further certified that he recommends the said Keene to the clemency of the Executor & hopes that the punishment may be commuted to what he regarded as proper, namely, the penalty for murder in the second degree, believing that the end of justice will so, best be attained.[35]

John Summers J.P.

This certainly firmly establishes the fact that Stewart was having second thoughts about Keene's degree of guilt. However, he still seems to be rationalizing his role in the jury process. He made it easier to absolve himself of guilt by choosing to believe that a wrong decision would be corrected down the line by a new trial or executive review. His conscience (or social pressure?) had now forced him to take a stand in contrast to the one he took as a juror and to participate in the correction process.

Another juror having second thoughts was Richard K. Lee. Lee served on the coroner's jury that met in the Sutherland home to investigate the cause of Hall's death. Lee appeared before Alexandria Justice of the Peace W.J. Harper on 22 April 1857. Harper states that:[36]

[Lee] is well acquainted with John Barker the principal witness on the trial of said Keene at the inquest aforesaid; & that he did not believe said Barker's testimony before said coroner & that he would place no confidence in any thing said Barker would state on oath in any case when he would be interested & connected as he was with that Hall family.[37]

Two days before Lee made his affidavit another letter was written to the governor calling into question the testimony of John W. Barker from his own brother Quenton. Quenton Barker was a forty-eight-year-old shopkeeper in Alexandria according to the 1850 census.[38 39] He is married to Lucretia Keene, the sister of William H.—a fact that he does not mention in his letter[40] (see the Keene genealogy in the appendixes); nor does he mention his relationship to John W. Barker. Quenton states that he grew up in the neighborhood and is very critical of "This tribe of Halls" who are no better than "wild indians" who consider education a disgrace and "religion is a thing almost unknown among them." He describes Mariah Hall as "one of the tribe" who hung around Keene's Mill "day & nights" and "would get some person to make charges and get some of her connexion to go after K. to force money out of him."

Quenton Barker's letter further stated that he met John W. Barker in Alexandria shortly after the incident and had been told by him "positively that Keene did not cut Hall" and that he "saw no knife used by anyone." In fact,

> Hall went off for home and he [John W. Barker] went back to the house with K. to get some whiskey, remained sometime than started for home going by one of the neighbors he heard Hall was hurt. He B. told this same tale to Mr. James C. Denty, his brother in law, and to others. Denty & myself who was summoned in the case stated the same. but Barker told quite a different story in court. now it is well known that Barker is a poor inebriate and for years has been going with these creatures and finally has married one of that tribe and stays among them and seldom goes among his relations but makes himself a tool for them and writes for them.

Here are three people—Stewart, Lee and Quenton Barker—who did not trust the word of the only witness, John W. Barker. Did Keene's lawyers attempt to attack Barker's credibility at the trial? Two of his lawyers, Funsten and Edwards, in their appeal to the governor for clemency state that Barker's testimony was "suspicious." Quenton Barker stated that he and Denty personally heard a very different description of events from Barker himself and "stated the same" when they were summoned in the case. Yet Barnett Stewart, the juror, claims that Barker's court testimony was "unimpeached," and for that reason he had to go along with the rest of the jury. What really went on in that courtroom in November 1856 we will probably never know.

Apparently, Geisendaffer's efforts to bombard the chief executive with paper missives continued. On April 20 Daniel Francis Sprigg wrote on "behalf of a parishioner of mine whose brother, Wm H Keene, is now in jail in Fairfax co. under sentence of death for murder."[41] Sprigg identifies himself as the editor of the "Southern Churchman," and offers two reasons to save Keene's life. First, "testimony will be placed before you in a few days, which I think will lead your Excellency to the opinion, that the homicide, was not a clear case of murder in the first degree." Secondly, "the poor wretch, is but a few degrees removed from heathenism, & is ill prepared to meet death."

Seven days later a backup letter was sent from Alexandria by Henry A. Wise, Jr. to his father, the governor, telling him that a Reverend Mr. Sprigg will be sending him "evidence" which will "prove" that "some man" who was not known to Henry Junior was not guilty of murder in the first degree.[42]

Geisendaffer wrote his last letter to the governor on April 25. He begged the governor to spare the life of W. H. Keene from an "ignominious death" which will bring disgrace upon the family, especially his sister Sabina (Geisendaffer's wife) "who is the wife of one of our most industrious citizens, not only at his trade but in the cause of democracy."[43]

The last letter that I found in the April file was from William H. Keene. It was his final appeal, written on April 24th in his own words, and I will cite it in its entirety:[44]

> To your Excellency Henry A. Wise Governer of Va hoping your oner will interfar in my exacution and commut my awfull doom and will doo me Justiss it iss all I pray for is eaqueal Justiss on this earth between man and man and I doo earnestlay appeal unto you for to correct the in Justiss don unto me and in the naim of god it is my onelay prayer and I will give you a full statment of my condishion and factes so far as they have ever occerd unto me. in 1855 in october I had severl hand imploid in bilding my mill and amongest the rest I had a man working for me by the naim of Hall well all handes got on a sprey and I discharged all handes untill they got sober & at the same time I had a bone fel on my left hand which I was deranged with and noed not at times what was don for I had on fryday drink a larg quanty of speirtes and on Satterday I was crasey in my bed and all alone and about too or three o clock Hall and barker came to my house, and bitterlay approached me I had done rong in driving Weslay hall away from my house I beged them to let me alone I was sike and did not wont any fuss with thim I had no dealing with them and I was all alone wood thay leave my house as I thot hard of being curst in my house. Well thay both got up and went out the dore and I found they were drunke or apperd so well I laid still on my bed and in a fu minites

they both com to the dore and cold to each other and said less go in agin and take him bed and all out we have got him now from that I jupt up off my bed and met them both at the dore and a scuffell insued and I found my self out in the yard contending aginest both of them with my one hand and at last I got loos from them and Hall went off and barker staid som half ouer afterwords and when I com to my self I found I was dreadfullay beaten and Brueasd up and if I cut Hall I dont no it for it wernt my intenshun nor my desire to kill him nor no one else for after I got loos from them Hall never said he was hurt But went off out of sight and left Barker Standing in my yard, and I Had hard worke to get Barker to leav my primisscess as the houes they cam from wernt more then a mile of and I had to beg barker to meat Hall and not com bake to my houes aney more and this iss all that has ever accurd unto me after Being in prisen now hard upon too yers and it has bin my daylay study with all the exershun I cood use to Bring to mind what had hapend and if it had ever occurd unto me other wies I wood of said so and it was six monthes befor I cood beleav the Reality but you cood onely no my condishun and Juge for your Self I am utterlay deprived of all power in ther coming unto my houes in thee maner thay did and take all the advantige to deprive me of my lief as well as my property when I was all alone and in a helpless condishion on my sik bed and then to lay in prisen and siffer in cold and in irones and in darkness in a cloes sell for what I never thot of dooing in all my life, and I ernistlay doo ask your oner and will ever pray for you to commute my punishment and at your hands I commit my complaint and my distress as a pore unfortunat man for I have once sufferd deth her in this dungen and o how hard it iss to suffer duble deth without noing what I am to dy fore. in the naim of god I Send this unto you a praying for aequl Justiss to be don her on erth betwen man and man I ascribe myself to be your unfortutunat prisener under the aufull setnence of deth. Apr 24 1857

W.H. Keene

in fairfax County dungen, va.

NB it is hard for me to suffer for other peopels sines nor if thay was to hang half in the conty thay cant make me atone for the gilt of others) tho I have never had extended unto me the oner of ever consulting my god for her in this Jail ther is onely 2 Roomes and both is dungens and in my sell is all wayes full a men under and aufull condishion as I am they shood I thinke ot to Be alone and stid of that ther is no fealing of humanity shone thay thinke a man is like beast thay dont eaven thinke a man has a sole to be saved in the mides of all my distress ther is not a day that I can have a peacefull one to myself and if it be so that I am killed I am then plunged into eternity head formost for in the maner I am [held] her my ease is morne full and how aufull is it to think on that I shall Be plunged in hell By the hands of the peopel and after all my misray her on erth to not have that privilegde that was ordaind to man by the deth of our saver Jesus crist who died for siners and I hope and trust in your oner you will looke Seariss on me and not let my sole and boday Both perish under you du considerashun in behalth of a por suffer in my aufull condishion

W.H. Keene

now in farfax dungen
and in darness
To you oner govner H.A. Wiez of Va

Now it was time for the governor to decide. Keene's punishment had been postponed twice. It was to be carried out on the first Friday in May—approximately two weeks from the date of Keene's letter. The case against Keene hung on the trial testimony of John W. Barker. In the past month that testimony has been questioned by two jurors and his brother. At the same time Keene's account does not ring true either. Yes, there was a fight and yes, everyone was drunk; but Keene who had to fight with one hand had no memory of stabbing Hall. And if we are to believe Quenton Barker, Hall must have been knifed after he left Keene's yard. That does not seem likely.

The fact to which both John W. Barker and Keene agree is that Barker lingered in Keene's yard after there was a serious fight between the three men. This is hardly the act of a rational man concerned with the condition of his friend. But it does lend credence to the argument that these were three very drunk, irrational men who simply did not know what they were doing.

On the back of an envelope postmarked "Fairfax, 24 April" the governor wrote:[45]

Let this man,s
punishment be
commuted to ten
years confinement
in the penitentiary
Henry A. Wise
Apl. 25th 1857

Some months after I waded through the governor's papers in Richmond, when I was searching for what could possibly have happened to Keene in prison, I had a conversation with Paul W. Keve, author of *The*

History of Corrections in Virginia.[46] He called my attention to the fact that Virginia governors usually submitted statements concerning their decisions regarding pardons to the *Journal of the House of Delegates* which is published at the end of every session—a document the Richmond archivists failed to call to my attention. When I had an occasion to visit the Alderman Library at the University of Virginia, I found the *Journal* for the session of 1857-1858; sure enough, I found Governor Wise's explanation of his decision in the documents section of the book:[47]

> 29. I reprieved William H. Keene, who was condemned to be hung by the circuit court of the county of Fairfax on the 4th Friday of January of the present year, for the crime of murder—first, on the 17th of January until the 27th of March last, and afterwards, on the 20th of March until 1st Friday in May, to afford time to consider the whole evidence, when an abstract thereof should be prepared by the attorney who prosecuted, and by the counsel of the prisoner.
>
> Subsequently, on the 25th of April, I commuted the punishment of death, to which this prisoner was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for the reason that the homicide was committed under circumstances which repel the idea of willful determination and premeditation; that the prisoner was roused from his bed by the deceased and another, while he was in a state of intoxication, or laboring under its effects, and that the blow which caused death was inflicted in a sudden scuffle, under this influence, and without intention to kill.

I think the governor made the right decision, but I am struck by the arbitrariness of the system. From December, 1856, until April, 1857, the governor was inundated with letters and petitions from the prisoner's relatives and friends of his relatives. Not a single letter came from the prosecuting attorney or from the Halls. The governor acted on Dodson's affidavit in postponing sentence the first time; and in the end he accepted Keene's perspective on how things happened. He scribbled his decisions on the backs of envelopes—an action that in itself symbolizes the haste and arbitrariness of a harassed executive. It appears that whoever had the governor's ear won.

Why didn't Keene carry the day in court? Did he ever make a statement in his own defense? Did his lawyers ever attack Barker's credibility? Was Keene's case weakened because in Quenton Barker's words: "Keenes witnesses had been at Court two days and was most all drunk and some falling down in the court house and was not able to give evidence to what they knew ..."?[48] Perhaps the juror Barnett Stewart's explanation focuses on another contributing factor:[49]

> the jurors were more or less under excitement caused by some two or three cases of homicide that had been committed in the neighborhood a short time before & that the jury were perhaps overready to visit any case that might arise with the severest penalty of the law, ...

I still had a lot of unanswered questions—not just about the trial and the process of sentencing—but also about the mill and what finally happened to William H. Keene. The answer to what happened to the mill required research in the Fairfax Circuit Court Archives. With the help of archivist Connie Ring, threads of information were teased out of deeds, wills, and court records. A larger picture of the Keene family and details about the mill began to emerge.

My search for the date of origin of Keene's Mill provides a good lesson in how easy it is to misread handwritten primary sources, and how error can become amplified. An acquaintance sent me a reference in a secondary source to a request made by the Rev. Lee Massey of Pohick church in 1769 to the Fairfax County Court (the governing body of the county until 1870) asking the court to order a "road be opened from the church to the ox road at Keene's mill."[50] When I found the source cited,[51] I entered the following direct quotation into my notes : "on the motion of Rev. Mr. Lee Massey it is ordered that the road from Pohic Church to the ox road at Keen's mill be cleared ..." This was to the best of my knowledge the first recorded reference to Keene's mill, and it meant that the mill had to have come into existence in or before 1769. Since there is no mill shown at the known location of the mill on James Keene's property cited in Beth Mitchell's map identifying Fairfax County property holders in 1760,[52] the easy conclusion is that the mill had to have been built between 1760 and 1769.

That is what I stated in the first draft of this paper. It was also included in the text of a historic marker I had submitted to the Fairfax County History Commission and eventually to the state to be placed near the site. Subsequently, while researching another topic I returned to the court order book of 1768-1770 and reread what was recorded as Massey's request. I was shocked at what I found. He did indeed request that a road be cleared, but not to "Keen's mill." He wanted it to go to "Keen's Hill." The distinction between the handwritten "H" and "m" was hard to discern, but I had read it as an "m" because I had wanted it to be that. A second entry on the same subject in the court order book of 1770 also clearly refers to "Keen's Hill."[53] Massey may have said "mill" and the court clerk recorded it as

"Hill;" or when it was transcribed from notes into the court order book it might have been miscopied—just as I had done in reverse. Or he might have said exactly what was recorded. It is impossible to know. I have never seen any other reference to "Keen's Hill;" but for the want of a letter my whole thesis regarding the date of origin had to be rewritten.

In December 1799 an agreement[54] was drawn up between James (II) and William Keene, whose properties occupied the west side of Pohick Creek for about one or two miles, and William Barker whose land occupied an equal distance on the east side of the creek. For $500 William Barker agreed to permit James Keene to raise a dam on the Pohick to allow water to be conveyed to his saw mill. In return Keene had to build an abutment on Barker's property running parallel to the creek starting "from the East side of the present upper mill dam" to prevent flooding below the dam; and to allow Barker to build two watergates below the dam stretching across to William Keene's land.

This implies that there already was a mill dam in place, presumably servicing a mill. The agreement was recorded in January 1800. Therefore, the documentary evidence would lead us to conclude that, while no mill existed on James Keene's property in 1760, one probably did exist there by 1800.

While the documents provide clues, archeological evidence exists on the mill site which is located on the north side of Old Keene Mill Road just after the road crosses Pohick Creek (see site diagram). Two millraces lay in silence there. One race runs parallel to the creek on the west side and was at one time fed by the Pohick. The other one runs parallel to the road and at right angles to the lower race and the creek. This one was fed by diverting a small branch which empties into the Pohick above the mill site. The deep cut in this race just before the mill tail suggests an overshot waterwheel in contrast to the lower race which probably turned an undershot wheel moved by current. I suspect that the overshot race was built later than the lower race to get the additional power that an overshot design harnessing the water's weight would provide.

The mill stayed in the Keene family until the death of James (III) in 1836 when Silas Burke, James' administrator, sold it to Presley Barker and Archibald Hall in 1838 (see chain of title for Keene's Mill).[55] Hall died that same year so Barker sold the mill and approximately four acres to William and John Sutherland who had married two of Archibald's daughters.[56] On a receipt written to cover part of this transaction Barker referred to "the saw-mill & grist-mill."[57] This implies two separate structures; and that also fits

The author at the junction of the mill tail and the lower millrace. Photograph by Valerie Townes December 7, 1994.

with the two millraces. However, no document has come to my attention clearly showing or stating that there were two mill structures on the property.

William H. Keene, the last of his father's children, acquired the mill property in April, 1849,[58] just one month after his father, William (IV), passed away. He paid the Sutherlands $800, a sum he probably felt secure investing since he was named executor of William's estate and heir, after the death of Jane—his stepmother—to "all my estate both real and personal not herein otherwise disposed of".[59] An inventory of William's property lists twenty-two slaves.[60] Nine of those slaves were given to William H.'s siblings and one was sold to pay another brother $500 cash; but that still left twelve to be sold or rented.

William H. probably felt comfortable running a mill. He might have even worked there as a young man. His grandfather had an interest in the mill—he cosigned the 1799 agreement made with William Barker to expand the mill pond. His granduncle James (II) built it and ran it until his death in 1833. William H. Keene was thirty-four years old when he bought the mill. Running a local saw and grist mill would make him a respected and essential member of the community. This may have been his plan, but fate held a very different destiny for him.

Shortly after his father's death five of William H.'s seven siblings sued to have their father's will set aside on the grounds that William H. had unduly influenced him.[61] Four of the five girls—Jane Morgan, Nancy Dodson, Lucretia Barker, and Sabina Geisendaffer—had just received two slaves each; Susan Rowley was to get $50, and Thompson Keene was to receive $500. Apparently they were not satisfied and the court agreed. The will was set aside and annulled in 1852 and George Burke was appointed administrator of William (IV)'s estate.

In 1853 William H. tried to recoup something by suing George Burke for $750 which he claimed the estate owed him for services rendered to his father from 1844 through 1848 at a rate of $150 per year.[62] Six witnesses testified on William's behalf. All of them agreed that William H. lived with William (IV) and handled his father's affairs—according to one witness since 1840. While there was some cultivation on the farm the renting of slaves seems to have been a major source of income. Sometimes payment for slave services was made in kind: fish, meal, bacon, etc. At least two witnesses stated that the farm was "very poor." Three witnesses agreed in the words of T.J. Suddath that "William had done more for him [William H.'s father] than any of his children," and:

> that since he had had the management he had kept them in provision which was not the case before & that he thought he ought to do a little more for Wm than any of his children that he ought to be paid for his services.

Lawrence R. Taylor, George Burke's attorney, drew a different picture. He accused William H. of hiring out the slaves and pocketing the money to the tune of $3,000 from 1844 though 1848. Whether he was able to prove that charge is unclear. The case was submitted to arbitration in November 1855—two years after it was instituted—and finally resolved in April 1856. The decision by Thomas J. Murray was that the statute of limitations applied for all the years of service except 1848. Therefore, William H. Keene was awarded $150 three years after he brought suit against his father's estate for $750. By this time he was in jail for murder of Lewis Q. Hall.

On October 30, 1855, the day after Hall died, Keene turned over all of his property in trust to Henry W. Thomas, a Fairfax attorney.[63] Thomas was given the power to sell the mill property and "the real and personal estate of which William Keene the father of the said William H. died possessed or entitled, also all his interest in the dower now held by Jane Keene, widow of said William ..." to pay off Keene's personal debts and his anticipated legal debts. The document also established a sequence of people who would receive any proceeds left from the sale of his estate should he die in jail. First in line was Jane Keene, his eighty-one-year-old stepmother who lived with him. If she should die Keene's estate would go to Maria Hall who also apparently lived with him. Third in line was Richard Keene, son of Addison Keene—William's cousin (see family genealogy). Jane Keene did die in November,[64] and William went to jail that same month.[65]

In the following month Henry W. Thomas initiated suit in the name of William against the other heirs of Jane's dower—Jane Morgan, John and Sabina Geisendaffer, Quenton and Lucretia Barker, to force them to agree to sell the nine slaves and divide the proceeds. The slaves were sold in January, 1856, for $6787 and the money was divided.[66]

The mill property was put up for sale in July, 1857. It was purchased by George Chichester, the highest bidder, for $480.[67] Chichester died in 1858 and the property probably went through his wife to his son, John H. Chichester, without a deed. John H. Chichester in turn sold the land "containing about five acres more or less" for $300 to Wilmer and Montgomery Corse in January, 1869.[68] The fact that the property lost value and that only land is mentioned in the deed would seem to indicate that no mill structures were still standing on the site by 1869.

From this time until 1958 the ownership of the mill property has been lost. Apparently the five acres were abandoned and at some point quietly incorporated into the land of Fred W. and Gladys L. McLaughlin. They sold a portion of the land in 1958,[69] and it changed hands two more times until it was acquired by Presley Company, a land developer, in 1974. In order to continue selling the land the cloud on its title had to be removed. This was done by court action in c.1985.[70]

In 1971 hurricane Agnes knocked out the small bridge which carried Old Keene Mill Road, then just two lanes, over Pohick Creek. It was replaced, but the road was too narrow to carry the increased traffic brought about by new housing developments. The accident rate was increasing and the winter snows made passage precarious. The bridge was raised, and the road straightened and widened to four lanes in 1979. The section that once passed by the mill was abandoned and ultimately turned over to two private families whose homes front on the new Old Keene Mill Road. The section between the old road and the Shannon Station Townhouse community, where the millraces are located, belong to the Fairfax County Park Authority. People driving west across the Pohick Creek can glimpse on their right a ribbon of stagnant water and rotting leaves in the lower millrace. The rest remains buried under a canopy of forest and the detritus of time.

William H. Keene was forty-seven years old when he entered the Virginia State Prison in Richmond. In his letter of appeal to the governor Keene had described the Fairfax jail as a dungeon. The prison he entered in 1857 actually had dungeons built into it to hold men in solitary confinement as mandated by state law in the belief that three months of such confinement just prior to release would contribute to rehabilitation. That law had been abandoned by 1838.[71] The prison was designed by Benjamin Latrobe and completed in 1800. Paul Keve, a scholar who has studied the evolution of the Virginia prison system, offers this description:

> Artistically the building was a gem. As a place to contain, employ, and control two hundred prisoners, however, it was sadly deficient. It could be categorically called a failure unless the judgment would seem to be disputed by the fact that the building survived successive fires and remodelings to give service for a century and a quarter. There is no dispute that throughout the nineteenth century Virginia could boast the possession of one of the most elegantly designed prisons in the country while at the same time suffering with one of the least utilitarian and least humane of America's prison buildings.[72]

Keve adds:

> Latrobe's single prison building housed its inmates in cells, many of which were large enough to hold several beds; but with no provision for heating the building, the inmates suffered considerably in the winter. The heavy, windowless, solid oak doors to the cells served adequately for security purposes except for the severe defect of defeating supervision. With two or more inmates in most cells, any sort of activity could be going on within, and there was no way that any guard could observe or know about it. Ventilation was poor, there was no plumbing, and the heavy stone walls and wooden floors were typically damp with condensation. The odors of packed-in bodies and open toilet buckets were pervasive. Yet it was in these rooms that the inmates had to eat, for there was no dining room.[73]

Into this place William H. Keene disappeared. All prison records were lost during the Civil War. One can only conjecture as to what happened to him. He could have died in prison—the death rate was high.[74] If that happened his body could have been sent to the morgue at the Medical College of Virginia—one supposes they were always looking for cadavers.[75] He could have been pardoned during the war to serve in the Virginia military.[76] However, indexes of Confederate military records at the National Archives show no William H. Keene. Other Keens, Keans or Keins do not check out. He could have escaped. On April 3, 1865, a day after the fall of Petersburg to the Union forces, Richmond was set afire and abandoned. Two hundred eighty-seven prisoners walked out of the prison after looting it before Union forces entered the city. Some were recaptured.[77] Finally, Keene could have served his time and been released in 1867, then stayed away from Fairfax County. His name cannot be located in the 1870 census. What happened to William H. Keene is not in any written record that I have found.

I started this search looking for a mill and I found a man. Along the way I discovered some things about his property, his slaves, his neighbors, his relatives, the courts in Fairfax County and justice in 19th century Virginia. I learned how widely used and destructive whiskey was in antebellum Fairfax County. I found family cemeteries. I found descendants of the Hall family still living in the area, and sometimes family members in search of their past found me. Few descendants knew anything about the murder. In my search for William H. Keene I found that Springfield did have a history—a history that occurred on many levels, including that of a small farmer who did not seem to have much control over the direction of his life.

But the absolute events in any of our lives cannot be used to define our history in any meaningful way if not recorded—or if recorded, are not found. Historic research is a heavy responsibility since the record of our past is our only claim to immortality—even the life story of a small farmer is revealing and significant.

Notes

FCOB = Fairfax Court Order Books
FCFF = Fairfax Chancery Final File
FDB = Fairfax Deed Book
FWB = Fairfax Will Book
HAWP = Henry A. Wise Papers

1 *Daingerfield et.al. v. Daingerfield Heirs*, 1870, Arlington Court Archives, shows a plat of Springfield Farm and the location of the RR station.

2 Beth Mitchell, *Beginning at a White Oak ... The Patents and Northern Neck Grants of Fairfax County, Virginia*, Office of Comprehensive Planning, Fairfax County, Virginia, 1979.

3 Patricia Hickin, "1840-1870," in Nan Netherton, et.al., *Fairfax County, Virginia, A History*, Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Fairfax County, Virginia, 197, p. 279.

[4] Fairfax Court Order Book (from now on abbreviated as FCOB) 1852:202, Fairfax Circuit Court Archives.

[5] Ibid. 1852:213.

[6] *Inquests 1837-1902*, Part II; Fairfax Circuit Court Archives.

[7] Ibid. (I will quote the spelling and punctuation—or lack thereof—as it appears in each document cited.)

[8] Ibid.

[9] U.S., Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Seventh Census of the United States, 1850: Fairfax County, Virginia*,127.

[10] Ibid., 165.

[11] In the previous year another inquest was held in the same place over the body of John Sutherland. They found he "came to his death by excessive drinking and expired." See "*Inquest Into the Death of John Sutherland*," *Inquests, 1837-1902*, Pt. 1, Fairfax Circuit Court Archives.

[12] *Seventh Census, Alexandria*, op.cit:371.

[13] FCOB 1852:202.

[14] *Obituary Notices From The Alexandria Gazette—1784-1915*, Alexandria Library Staff, Heritage Books, Bowie, MD, 1987.

[15] T. Michael Miller, *Alexandria (Virginia) City Officialdom*, 1749-1992, Heritage Books, Inc., Bowie, MD, 1992:25.

[16] Jno. F.M. Lowe to "His Excellency Henry A. Wise," December 15, 1856, Henry A. Wise Papers (from hereon designated HAWP), Virginia State Archives, Richmond, Virginia.

[17] Petition to "His Excellency Henry A. Wise," No Date, HAWP.

[18] Affidavit by Thomas C. Dodson, December 26, 1856, HAWP.

[19] Henry A. Wise to "the Staff of Fairfax Co or the Clerk for the Staff," January 16, 1857, HAWP.

[20] H.W. Thomas to David Funsten, January 15, 1857, HAWP.

[21] *Seventh Census, Alexandria*, op.cit:364.

[22] R.L. Mason to "His Excellency Gov. Wise," February 12, 1857, HAWP.

[23] William W. Henshaw, *Encyclopedia of Quaker Genealogy*, V.6, Virginia, Genealogical Publishing Co., Baltimore, MD, 1973. Harrison Hough was "discharged" from the Quaker meeting in 1841 for "managing a dance hall."

[24] Harrison Hough to "His Excellency Henry A. Wise," March 2, 1857, HAWP.

[25] *Seventh Census, Alexandria*, op. cit:359.

[26] Sangster was himself of questionable character. Two years after he wrote this letter to the governor he was sued by twelve of his friends who had put up the security money for his bond as sheriff. It seems that they did not turn in Alexandria's revenues (taxes) to the state government. His bond holders had to put up the money then proceed against Sangster in court to get some portion of their money back by selling off his land. See *Grigsby, etc. v. Sangster*, FCFF#40h (1859).

[27] E. Sangster to "His Excellency Henry A. Wise," February 14, 1857, HAWP.

[28] *Seventh Census, Alexandria*, op.cit:324.

[29] John Keisindaffer to Henry A. Wise, March 15, 1857, HAWP.

[30] Note and envelope scrap found in March, 1857, collection, HAWP.

[31] W.T. Edwards and David Funsten, Esq. to Henry A. Wise, March 17, 1857, HAWP.

[32] H.W. Thomas to David Funsten, Esq., March 17, 1857, HAWP.

[33] Note found in March folder of HAWP.

[34] Walter Powell, Sheriff, to Henry A. Wise, March 22, 1857, HAWP.

[35] Affidavit by Barnett Stewart, April 4, 1857, HAWP.

[36] Affidavit by Richard K. Lee made to W.J. Harper, April 22, 1857, HAWP.

[37] Barker was married to Amanda Hall, who was Lewis Q. Hall's sister (see FWB A2:298).

[38] *Seventh Census, Alexandria*, op.cit:359.

[39] The relationship between Quenton Barker and John W. Barker as sons of Leonard and Anna Barker is established in FCFF#52p *Johnson & Company v. Barker*, 1832.

[40] Quenton Barker to "Hon. Henry A. Wise," April 20, 1857, HAWP.

[41] Daniel Francis Sprigg to "Honorable Henry A. Wise," April 20, 1857, HAWP.

[42] Henry A. Wise, Jr. to Governor Henry A. Wise, Sr., April 27, 1857, HAWP.

[43] John Geisendaffer to "His Excellency Henry A. Wise," April 25, 1857, HAWP.

[44] W.H. Keene to "Your Excellency Henry A. Wise Governor of Va.," April 24, 1857, HAWP.

[45] Note on envelope scrap found in April, 1857, collection of HAWP.

[46] Paul W. Keve, *The History of Corrections in Virginia*, University of Virginia Press, Charlottesville, 1986.

[47] *Journal of the House of Delegates of The State of Virginia*, for the Session of 1857-58, Richmond, William F. Ritchie, Public Printer, 1857:clxxvi - clxxvii.

[48] Quenton Barker, op.cit.

[49] Stewart, op.cit.

[50] Hollin Hill Bulletin, Winter, 1965.

[51] FCOB 1768-1770:142.

[52] Beth Mitchell, *Fairfax County, Virginia in 1760; An Interpretive Historical Map*, Fairfax County Office of Comprehensive Planning, 1987:96-97.

[53] FCOB 1770:34.

[54] FDB B2: 396-398.

[55] FDB D3: 509.

[56] FDB D3: 539.

[57] FCFF#44R *Sutherland v. Hall*, 1838.

[58] FDB O3:80.

[59] FWB V:320-321.

[60] FWB W:123.

[61] FCFF#57R, *Thompson Keene et. al. v. William Keene*, 1849.

[62] *William H. Keene v. George Burke*, Term Papers, Box 12, June 1856, Pt.1, Fairfax Circuit Court Archives.

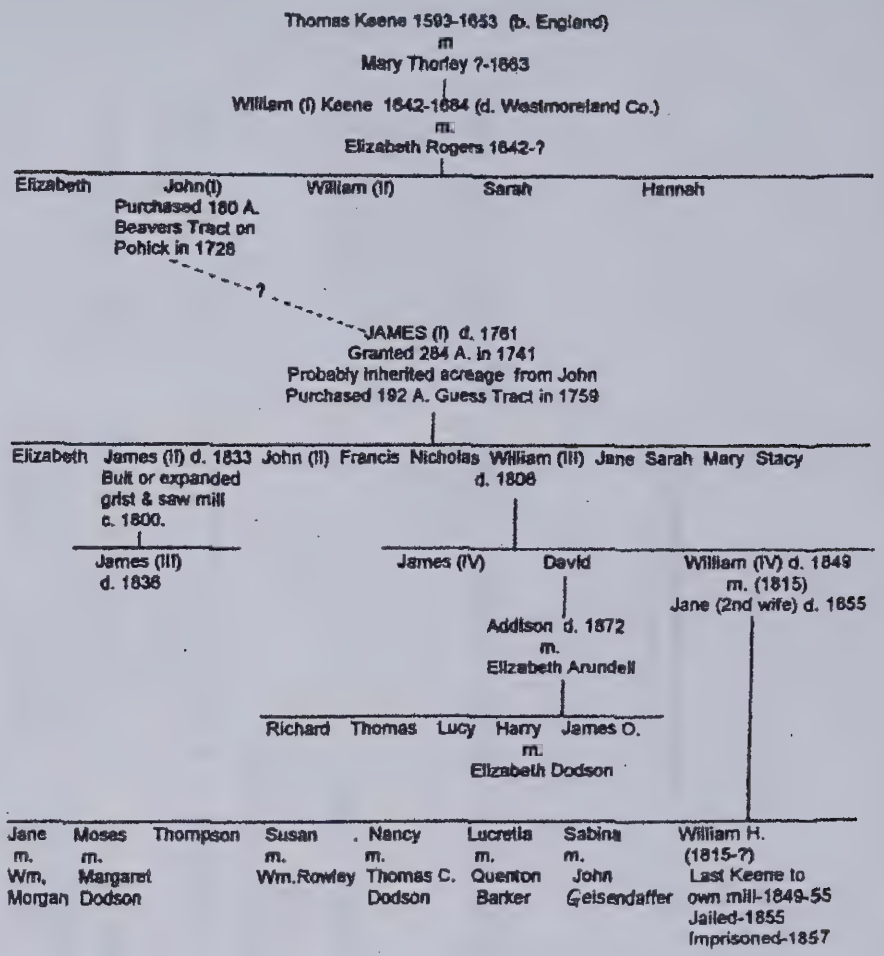
63 FDB X#:15.
64 FCFF#98f, *William H. Keene et. al. v. Jane Morgan et. al.*, 1855.
65 *Inquests 1837-1902*, Pt.II, Fairfax Circuit Court Archives.
66 FCFF#98f, op.cit.
67 FDB Z3:206-209.
68 FDB L4:482.
69 FDB 1670:49.
70 Chancery #78834, *Presley Company East, Inc. v. Unknown Parties*; FDB 6268:1793.
71 Keve, op.cit:43.
72 Ibid:25.
73 Ibid.
74 Ibid:59.
75 Ibid:94.
76 Ibid:44.
77 Ibid:65-67.

Appendixes

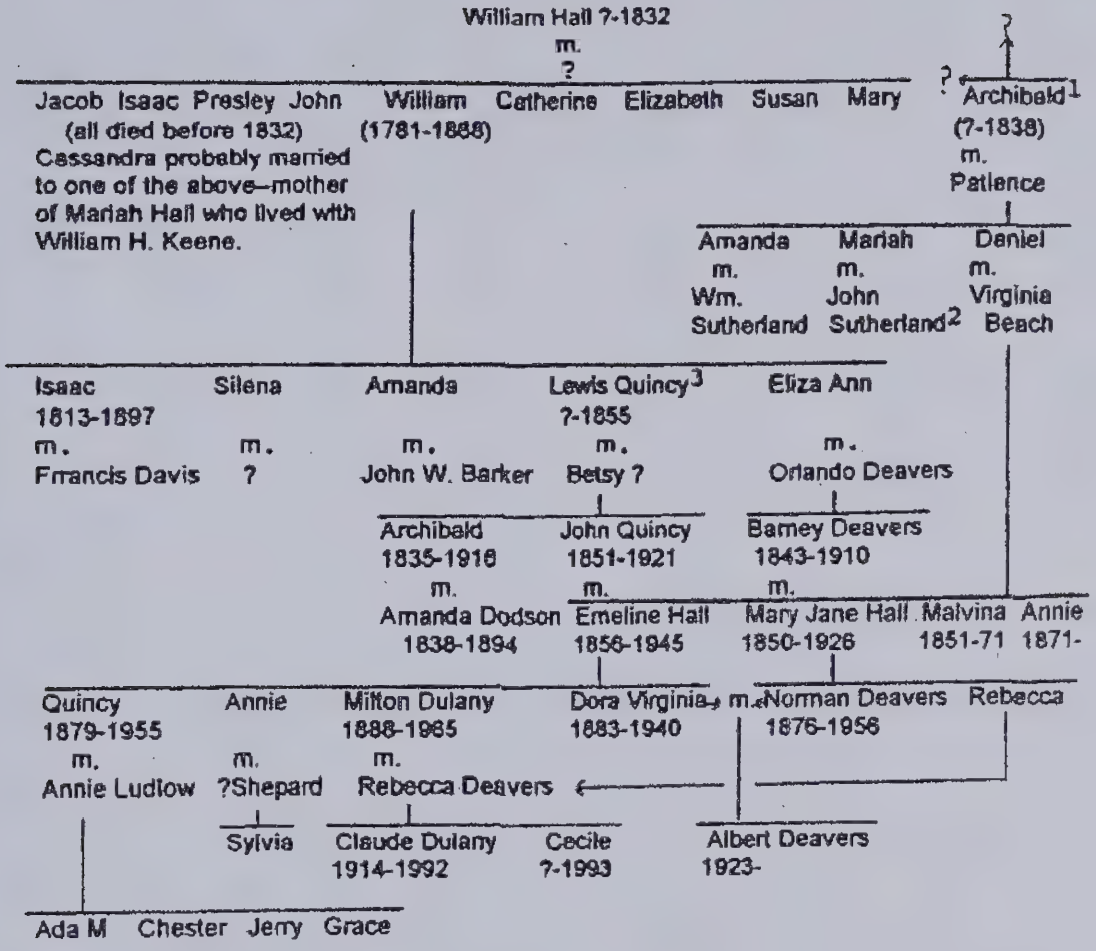
Chain Of Title For Keene's Mill

	Name	Date of Ownership	Reference	Notes
1.	James Keene II	?–1833	DB B2 396	<1800–dammed Pohick for an additional source of power.
2.	James Keene III	1834-1836	No deed	Son & heir of James II
3.	Silas Burke	1836	WB R 375	Keene's Executor
4.	Presley Barker & Archibald Hall	1836	DB D3 509	Hall died in 1836. Mill is auctioned.
5.	Wm. & John Sutherland	1836	DB D3 539	purchased at public auction for $800.
6.	Wm. H. Keene	1849	DB O3 60	Purchased mill for $800. Had to put mill up for sale to pay legal expenses.
7.	Henry W. Thomas	1855	DB X3 15	Keene's trustee. Auctioned of mill for $480.
8.	Geo. Chichester	1857	DB Z3 206	Died in 1858.
9.	John H. Chichester	1860	No deed.	Son & heir of George. Tax list show no buildings on property.
10	Wilmer & Montgomery Corse	1869	DB L4 482	Bought property for $300. Moved out of area. No record after 1892.

Partial and Tentative Genealogy of The Keene Family



Partial and Tentative Genealogy of The Hall Family



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1 Archibald Hall acquired Keene's mill in 1838, but Archibald died that same year.

2 William and John Sutherland owned Keene's mill from 1838 to 1849. They sold it to William H. Keene.

3 Lewis Q. Hall died on 29 October 1855 from a knife wound received in a fight at Keene's mill between himself and William H. Keene, witnessed by John W. Barker.

STATE Louisiana
COUNTY Iberville
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY Ward 12
NAME OF INSTITUTION X

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910—POPULATION

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE Bayou City
ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 19th DAY OF April, 1910.

SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 4
ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 181
WARD OF CITY 2
SHEET NO. 5 B

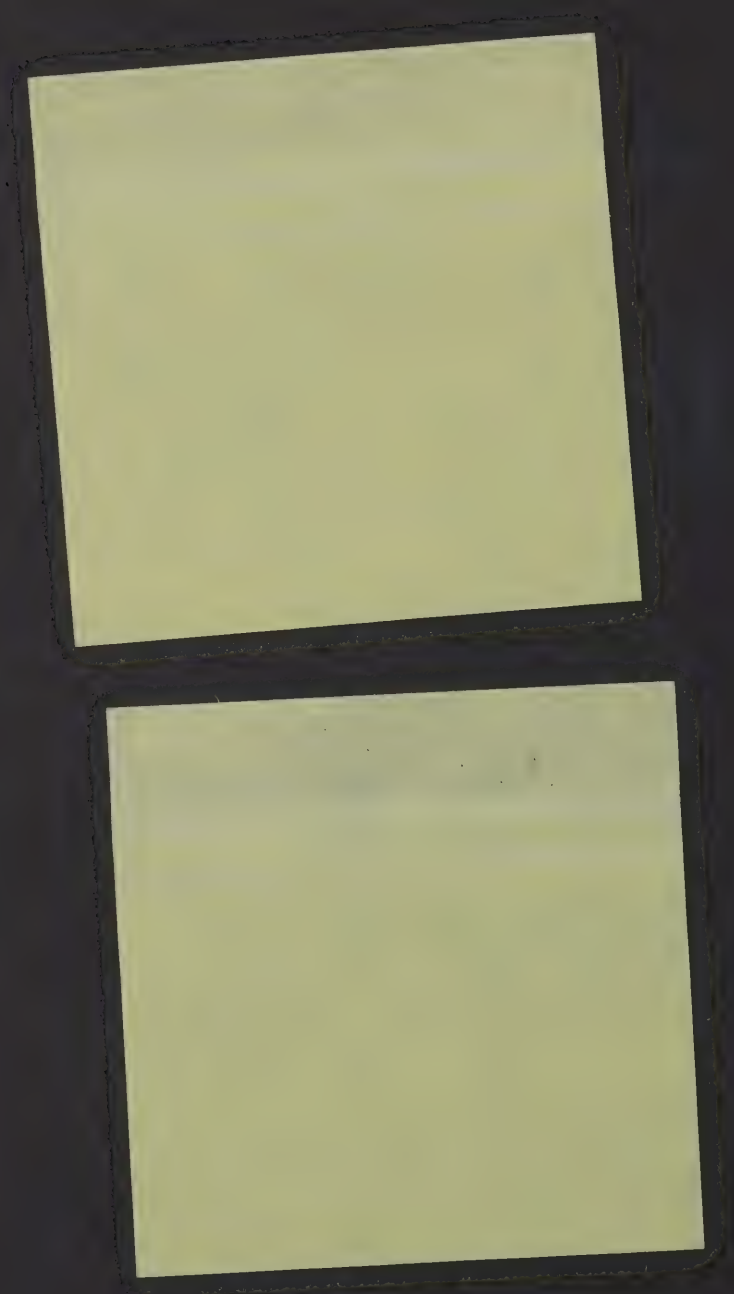
ENUMERATOR William G. Speer

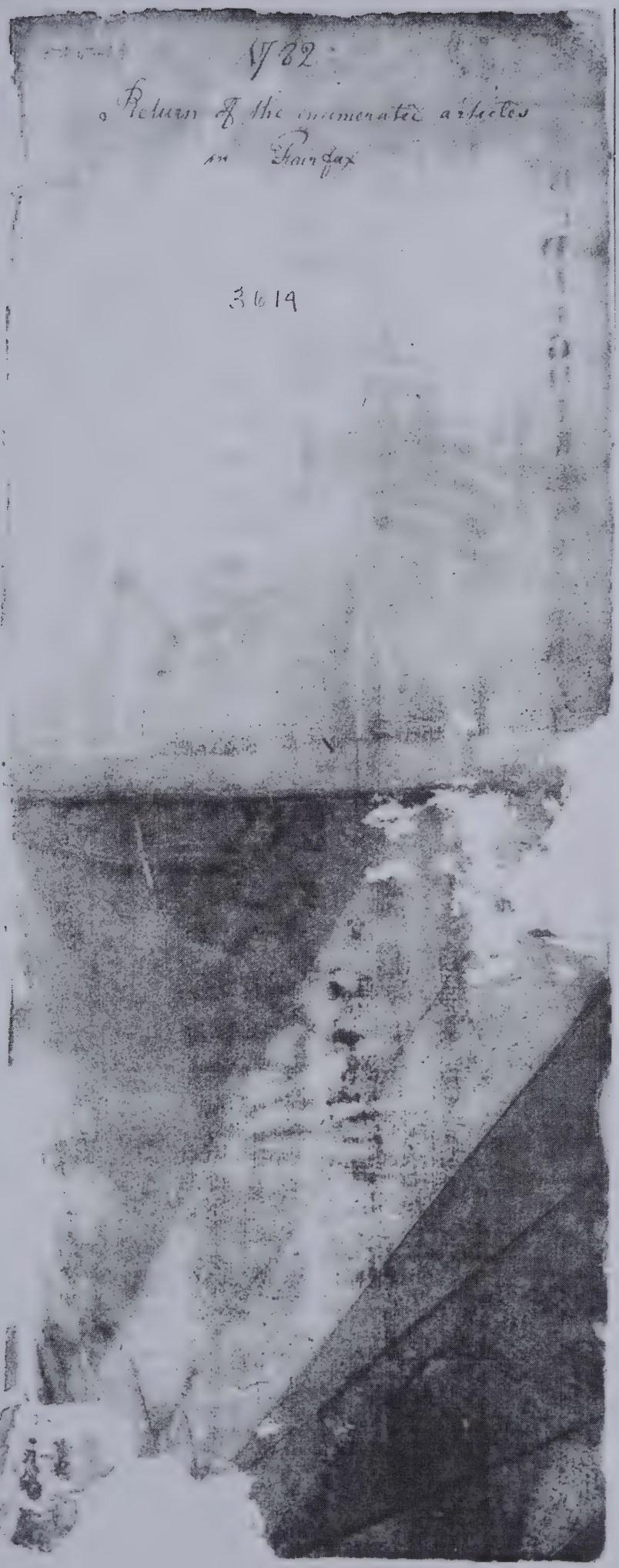
5241

LOCATION.	NAME of each person whose place of abode on April 15, 1910, was in this family.	RELATION.	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION.	NATIVITY.	CITIZENSHIP.	OCCUPATION.	EDUCATION.	HOME OWNED OR RENTED.	
				Place of birth of this person. / Place of birth of father of this person. / Place of birth of mother of this person.					
1	2	3	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	12 / 13 / 14	15 16	17	18 19 20 21 22	23 24 25	26 27 28 29 30 31 32
115 74 84	Jackson James	Head	M B 48 M 4	Alabama / Georgia / Georgia		English	Laborer / Odd jobs	W	Yes Yes
—	Ellen	Wife	F B 45 M 22 4	3 2 Louisiana / Missouri / Missouri		English	Cook / Private Family	W	No No O
—	Gracie Irma	Step Daughter	F B 19 S	Louisiana / Tenn / Louisiana		English	Nurse / Private Family	W	No No O
X 81	Carson Joyce	Head	M B 22 M 3	1 1 Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	Wagon driver / Grocery Co	W	No No O
—	Willie	Wife	F B 18 M 3	1 1 Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		Yes Yes
—	Lonnie	Son	M B 1	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana			None		
401 72 82	Segue Oliver	Head	M B 30 M 6	0 0 Louisiana / Virginia / Louisiana		English	Drive wagon	Ice factory	W No O No No
—	Lucinda	Mother in law	F B 77 Wd	14 4 Virginia / Virginia / Virginia		English	None		No No
—	Edmonds Lula	Lodger	F B 20 S	Louisiana / Georgia / Alabama		English	Cook	Hotel	W Yes 12 Yes Yes
401	Lomel Mildred	Head	F Mu 62 Wd	6 3 Virginia / Virginia / Virginia		English	Washer Woman	Private Families	Ow No No R Ne 2 0 1 X
—	Segue Emilie	Granddaughter	F Mu 10 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		No No Yes
X 83	Clemmons Martha	Head	F B 52 Wd	3 3 Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	Cook	Private Family	W No O No No R Ne
—	Solomon Herbert	Grandson	M B 12 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		Yes Yes Yes
311 73 84	Horley Martha	Head	F B 65 Wd	12 8 Alabama / Alabama / Alabama		English	Cook	Private Family	W No O No No R Ne
—	Georgia Higginbotham	Daughter	F B 36 Wd	6 4 Louisiana / Alabama / Alabama		English	Washer Woman		Ow No No 2 0 1 X
—	Lula	Daughter	F B 25 S	Louisiana / Alabama / Alabama		English	Cook	Private Family	W No O No No
—	Clark	Daughter	F B 22 S	Louisiana / Alabama / Alabama		English	Chambermaid	Private Family	W No O No No
—	Lillian Smith	Granddaughter	F B 13 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		Yes Yes Yes
—	Gracie Martha	Granddaughter	F B 10 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	Nurse	Private Family	W No 10 No No 4 0 1 X
—	Nelson Melvin	Grandson	M B 8 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		
—	Nelson Erma	Granddaughter	F B 6 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana			None		
—	Curtis Henry	Grandson	M B 4 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana			None		
305 74 85	Fallman Jarte	Head	F W 59 Wd	Louisiana / Holland / Holland		English	Matron Tender	Private Home	W No O Yes Yes K K 7 1 6 X
—	Jones John H.	Nephew	M W 19 S	Alabama / England / Louisiana		English	Painter	House	W Yes 12 Yes Yes
X 86	Compton Emmett	Head	F Mu 44 Wd	3 0 Louisiana / Virginia / Virginia		English	Washerwoman	Private Families	Ow No No R K 2 0 1 X
414 76 85	Compton George	Head	M W 48 M 20	Croatian / Croatian / Croatian	1896 NA	English	Brewery Laborer		Ow No No + R K 1 2 1 X
—	Mary	Wife	F W 40 M 20	4 2 Croatian / Croatian / Croatian	1902	Croatian	None		Yes Yes
—	Steven	Son	M W 14 S	Croatian / Louisiana / Croatian	1904	English	None		Yes Yes Yes
200 76 85	Mary Bethel	Head	F W 43 Wd	3 5 Mississippi / Germany / Germany		English	None		Ow No No + Q R K
—	Verina	Daughter	F W 22 S	Louisiana / Mississippi / Germany		English	None		Yes Yes
—	Corine	Daughter	F W 21 S	Louisiana / Mississippi / Germany		English	None		Yes Yes
—	Estella	Daughter	F W 14 S	Louisiana / Mississippi / Germany		English	None		Yes Yes Yes
—	Joseph	Son	M W 12 S	Louisiana / Mississippi / Germany		English	None		Yes Yes Yes
—	Ruth	Daughter	F W 12 S	Louisiana / Mississippi / Germany		English	None		Yes Yes Yes
216 72 89	Bethel James K.	Head	M W 32 M 11	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	Carpenter	Railroad Shops	W No O Yes Yes + R K 12 2 X 5
—	Emma ?	Wife	F W 29 M 11	4 4 Louisiana / Louisiana / Alabama		English	None		Yes Yes
—	Mary	Daughter	F W 8 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		- Yes
—	James R.	Son	M W 8 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		
—	Willie	Son	M W 6 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana			None		
—	Gary R.	Son	M W 3 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana			None		
—	Ellen Dora R.	Sister in Law	F W 20 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		Yes Yes
—	Myrtle R.	Sister in Law	F W 17 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	None		Yes Yes
—	Leo D.	Brother in Law	M W 15 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	Delivery Boy	Drug Store	W No O Yes Yes 10 5 3 X
—	Putman Annie H.	Lodger	M W 20 S	Louisiana / Louisiana / Louisiana		English	Printer	News paper	W No O Yes Yes 2 1 X
—	Williamson Wilson	Lodger	M W 23 S	Texas / Texas / Texas		English	Printer	News paper	W No O Yes Yes 2 1 X
—	McClanahan Robert	Lodger	M W 24 S	Texas / Texas / Texas		English	Blacksmith	Railroad Shops	W No O Yes Yes 12 1 X 5
209 78 90	Sublette William A.	Head	M W 79 M	Virginia / Virginia / Virginia		English	Salesman	Hardware	Ow Yes Yes + Q R K
—	Pauline	Daughter	F W 28 S	Louisiana / Virginia / New Jersey		English	Bookkeeper	Sugar Merchant	W No O Yes Yes 1 0 1 X
—	Temple C.	Son	M W 22 S	Louisiana / Virginia / New Jersey		English	Salesman	Grocery Store	W No O Yes Yes
—	Mary E.	Daughter	F W 20 S	0 0 Louisiana / Virginia / New Jersey		English	None		Yes Yes

Frances Keen
s/o James, Jr.

Fran Price
William
in 1742
Westmoreland




V 82
Return of the enumerated articles
in Fairfax
3619

Names	Ft. Polls	Blacks	Horses	Cattle	Mules	Wheels	2 Poles	4 Horses
H brought over	33	190	222	656		24		
Hedgeman John	1	2	5	3		1		
Heath Priscilla		2	1	4				
Hearst James			2	2				
	26	190	230	645		23		

I

Jones Charles	1	9	6	11				
Judge Andrew	1	1	1	5				
Jolly John	1	1		1				
Jenkins Daniel	1		1	3				
Jackson John	2	13	10	29				
Jenkins Samuel	2	3	7	16				
Jenkins Simon	1	1	2	6				
Jenkins Thomas	1	6	7	7				
Jenkins William	3		7	16				
Jenkins Charles	1		3	4				
Jefferson Jeremiah	1		3	7				
Johnson Samuel	1	1	1	3				
Johnson William Junr	1		1	4				
Jarvis Joseph	1		1	5				
Johnson James			1	2				
Johnson Wm			1	4				
Johnston Archibald	1	3	5	8				
Johnston William	1	11						
Johnston Elizabeth		1						
Jarvis John	1		3	2				
Johnson Thomas	1		3	5				
Johnson William	1		2	3				
Johnson Waller	1		2	6				
Johnson William	1		3	6				
Johnson Bennett	1		2	2				
Johnson Lancelot	1	2	1	3				
Johnson Thomas	1		1					
Johnson Thomas	1		1	2				
Johnson John	1		1	2				
Jones John	1		1	1				
Jacobs Joseph	1	2	2	6				
Jones John	1	7	4	12				
Johnson John	1		2	4				
Jones Chas	1		2	5				
Jacobs Morocco	1		1	3				
James Penny			1	2				
	35	61	93	229				

K

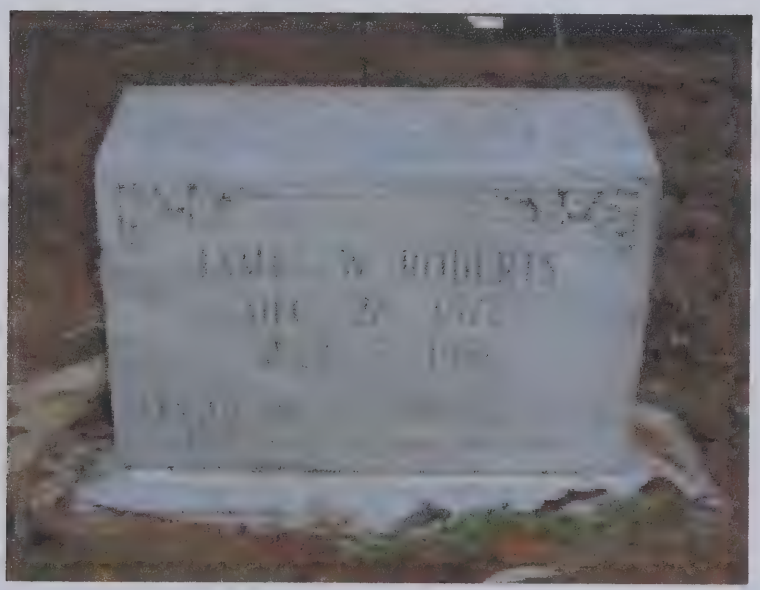
Kirkpatrick Thomas	1	1						
Keith James	1	2	1	2				
Hanson Alexander	3	3	5	5				
Keiser Michael	1	1	1					
Keith John	1	2	4	15				
	6	15	11	22				

Names	Ft. Polls	Blacks	Horses	Cattle	Mules	Wheels	2 Poles	4 Horses
K brought up	6	15	11	22				
Kirby Thomas	1		3	12				
Knowles John	1		1	3				
Kealon William	1	2	1	4				
Kincheloe Daniel	1	7	7	18				
King John	1	2	2	9				
King Marquiss	1	1	3	13				
Kinnick James	1		2	4				
King Benjamin	1		4	6				
Kent Daniel	1		3	3				
Kirk Croxton	1		1	6				
Keen William	1	12	6	19				
Kent John	1		3	9				
Kent Jane			3	6				
Kay Joshua	1			4				
Keen Francis	1		1	3				
King William	1		4	13				
	21	39	57	156				

L

Lyle Robert	1	1	1					
Lemaster John	2	1	1	1				
Lemon John	2	4	1	3		2		1
Langston Ralph	1	3	2	3				
Lawrason James	1		1	1				
Lee John	1							
Lewis Lenevan	1							
Lynn Adam	1	3	1	3				
Lyles William	2	13	2	2				
Locher Henry	1		1					
Lemaster John	1		1	1				
Lee Philip Ludwell's		93	8	83				
Lewis William	1	1	3	6				
Lyons Isaac	1		1	2				
Lewis Thomas	1	12	9	8				
Lawrence Moses	1		3	4				
Lester Elizabeth John	1		2	4				
Lesters Exr			1	3				
Lindsay Robert	1	6	4	15				
Linsay Thomas	1	1	3	7				
Lightfoot William	1	2	3	9				
Lightfoot Samuel	1	2	4	4				
Ledgingham Daniel	1		3	6				
Lewis Charles	1	9	5			2		
Lewis Thomas	1		2	2				
Langley Thomas	1		2	2				
Lewis Thomas	2	6	7	12				
Lee R. Philip	1	5		4				
	30	167	78	199	1	4		1

Riverview Cemetery
Monroe (Ouachita County)
Ouachita Parish
Louisiana, USA



James W. Roberts
Dec. 28, 1877
Mar. 5, 1952

The Family and Descendants

of

CAPTAIN JOHN AUTRY

By

Mahan Blair Autry, B.A., M.A.

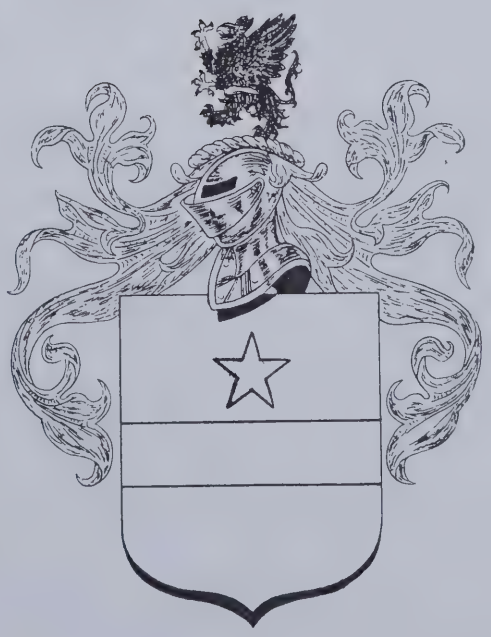
†

Great, Great Grandson of

Captain John Autry

Corsicana, Texas

March 15, 1964



Autry

(7). Georgia Virginia (Virginia) Autry, born Ripley, Mississippi May 17, 1893, married Albert Bushby at Amory, Mississippi, marriage annulled February 29, 1930

(8). Annie Ruth (Ruth) Autry, born Ripley, Mississippi, January 11, 1897, M.W.L. Wright, born September 22, 1894

(9). Oscar Lee (Oscar) Autry, born 12 miles of Hickory Flat, Mississippi, August 17, 1900, married first Ella Prow at Amory, Mississippi, marriage annulled in Memphis, Tennessee married second Clara E. Duncan, born October 6, 1900 in Richmond, Virginia

23. Thirsey Louisa Ann (Ann) Autry, born in Benton County, Mississippi 1859, died there in 1880, burned to death, buried in Ayers Chapel Cemetery, married David C. Turner, born February 29, 1860 in Benton County, Mississippi died in Oklahoma, May 3, 1925, buried in Addington Cemetery, married October 26, 1879 in Mississippi. One child:

(1). Willie Turner, born July or August 1880, died in infancy buried in Ayers Chapel Cemetery

24. Miles Thomas (Tom) Autry, born September 1, 1865 in Benton County, Mississippi, died in Dallas, Texas, January 7, 1935, married Willie Etta (Willie) Smith in Rice, Texas, February 5, 1884, she born December 15, 1865 in Benton County, Mississippi, died in Dallas, Texas, February 17, 1945, both are buried in Grove Hill Cemetery, Dallas. Children:

(1). James Franklin (Frank) Autry, born August 6, 1885 in Navarro County, Texas, died July 4, 1960 in Dallas, Texas buried in Grove Hill Cemetery, Dallas, Texas, married Cora Lee Glenn, born December 31, 1883 (Living in 1963)

(2). Lula May (Lula) Autry, born near Ennis, Texas, December 12, 1887 (Living in 1963) married Isaac Ellsworth Kinser, born June 4, 1884 in Tennessee (Living in 1963) married May 24, 1906

(3). Rufus Burleson (Burl) Autry, born September 4, 1892 near Ennis, Texas, died in Dallas, Texas, November 20, 1947 buried in Dallas, married Florence Josephine (Florence) Anthony on June 30, 1913, she born November 16, 1891 in Texas.

Captain John Autry bought 100 acres of land on Beaverdam Creek in Wilkes County, Georgia, on October 15, 1773. Mrs. Grace Gillam Davidson in "Early Records of Georgia, Wilkes County, Vol. 1, page 11, quotes the following: "Autry, John, a wife, 3 sons 2 daughters from 13 to 2 years, 100 acres on North Reserve Fork of Beaverdam Creek, North side of Little River". This quotation was taken from a long list of imigrants who purchased land in Wilkes County, but this list is now kept in the Files at the Courthouse in Greensboro, Green County, Georgia. John Autry moved from North Carolina to Georgia. On page 10 of Mrs. Davidson's Book, Vol. 1, Alexander Autry, brother of John Autry, was given 300 acres on Fishing Creek on October 15, 1773 "where he now lives". On page 11 of the same reference Vol. 1, Thomas Lamar, Sr. was granted "150 acres of land on the ridge dividing Fishing Creek and Beaverdam Creek running into Little River at the Old Autry Cabin". The last two references show that John and Alexander Autry were living in Wilkes County, Georgia, before they bought land October 15, 1773. Mention is made of the John Autry "Old Cabin" and that Alexander Autry received land "where he now lives". The two brothers had moved to Wilkes County, Georgia, to be present when the new land went on sale in 1773.

"Inscribed for Blair Autry, a descendant of Georgia's distinguished Revolutionary Soldier, John Autry with best wishes, Louise F. Hays, December 30, 1949."

Knight, Lucian Lamar, General Roster of the Revolution, page 22, gives, Certificate of Service in the American Revolution, on file in the office of Secretary of State, Atlanta, Georgia, "Autry, John, Refugee Captain, Certificate of Col. E. Clark, 25th February, 1784, entitled to 750 acres. Same reference, page 283 gives the Leconte list of surveys; John Autry 287½ acres and 575 acres, land in Washington County, Georgia. Book KKK, page 471, Register of Grants Bounty Land in Secretary of State's Office, Atlanta, Georgia, John Autry received 575 acres of Bounty Land August 4, 1786; John Autry also had surveyed to him 287½ acres of Bounty Land, Survey General's Book F, page 334, Plot Survey, surveyed in name of John Autry, June 2, 1786 on warrant No. 1275. The above and others were furnished by F. F. Fortson Secretary of State.

Heitman, F. B., Register of Officers of Continental Army 1775-1783, page 79, (Book in Dallas, Texas, Library), Autry, John, (Ga.) Captain Georgia Militia 1778-1780. Mrs. J. E. Gifford, descendant of Absalom Autry and Judge John Autry, both of Marietta, Georgia, wrote me the story of Capt. John Autry's service in the Revolution. Also, Dr. E. L. Awtry of Atlanta, Georgia, and my grandfather, James Autry passed the story down to their children.

The death of Captain John Autry, as well as his services in the Revolution is attested in many records. Creek Indian Letters 1705-1793, page 166 now in the Archives in Atlanta, Georgia, gives a letter of Col. Elijah Clark to Governor Handly as follows:

"Dear Sir: "Washington, Feb. 8, 1788

Saturday last, Capt. John Autry was killed by the Indians near the Skull Sholes on Oconee River. Please to inform me if their is an order of Council for me to receive arms and ammunition for this Brigade. If their is I will send for them immediately as I expect the Indians will be troublesome. I ought to receive some instruction from you how to proceed.

Governor Handly. I am yours & C, Elijah Clark."

Hays, Mrs. Louise F., page 307 in her book "Hero of Hornet's Nest" gives the death of Capt. John Autry. Pickett, Albert James, "History of Alabama", page 568, states Capt. Autry was killed by Creek Indians, a raid on Carmichael's Station. The Gazette of the State of Georgia, February 28, 1788 mentions Capt. Autry's death by Indians on Page 3, column 2-this paper in Archives and History of Atlanta, Georgia. The Georgia Gazette of Independent Register, Augusta, Georgia, states February 16, 1788, "We hear from Green County that on Saturday last, the 2 Inst (Feb. 2) 1788, the Indians killed Capt. Autry near Richland Creek". The death of Capt. John Autry was handed down through Mrs. J. E. Gifford; Judge John Autry-both of Marietta, Georgia and through Dr. E. L. Awtry of Atlanta, Georgia. Also, my grandfather James Autry and sister, Great Aunt Thirsey Autry Gresham of Ashland, Mississippi, told the story to their children. The references above show that Capt. John Autry was killed near the Skull Shoals and also near the Richland Creek, hence he was killed between the Oconee River and Richland Creek. The map opposite page 160 in Mrs. Hays book "Hero of Hornet's Nest" shows this River and Creek. Family tradition says that Capt. Autry was buried where he was killed and that the Creek Indians scalped him.

Hence the family of Capt. John Autry broke up about 1804--Martha and Priscilla married in Georgia; Alexander, Elizabeth, John, Solomon and Jacob moved to South Carolina and Agnes is not accounted for.

Autry, Jacob--Jacob Autry was the youngest of the eight (8) children of Capt. John and Elizabeth Autry. The U. S. Census for Tippah County, Mississippi, 1850, shows Jacob Autry was 70 years old and was born in Georgia. Hence he was born in the year 1780 in Georgia. Mrs. Grace Gillam Davidson's "Early Records of Georgia, Wilkes County", page 11, Vol. 1, gives Capt. John Autry, father of Jacob Autry, settled on Beaverdam Creek about 3 miles from Washington town in Wilkes County, Georgia, and Book 4, pages 585-586 in the Courthouse, Greensboro, Georgia, shows the heirs of Capt. John Autry were still living in Wilkes County in 1792 after Capt. John Autry's death February 2, 1788. The death of Jacob Autry's father is verified by "Creek Indian Letters 1705-1793" page 166 in the Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Georgia. Jacob Autry was 8 years old when his father was killed by Creek Indians on February 2, 1788, and he was twelve (12) years of age in 1792 and did not sign the deed at that time, but signed a quit claim deed February 10, 1804. He was not in Wilkes County, Georgia, August 24, 1807. George Stovall made affidavit that Jacob Autry signed the deed February 10, 1804, Jacob Autry had left the county.

Jacob Autry must have attended the old Academy at Washington, Georgia, for his home was only two (2) or three (3) miles from Washington on the Beaverdam Creek, and he wrote a good hand. He signed quit claim deeds for himself and his brothers John and Solomon February 10, 1804; he also signed a land deed in Franklin County, Alabama in 1819 as shown by U. S. Land Office, and he wrote two deeds, one in 1842 and the other in 1848, now found in the files at Ripley, Mississippi. The other heirs of Capt. John Autry who signed the deed, Book 4, pages 585-586, in Greensboro, Georgia made their marks.

The U.S. Census of 1880 for Wm. Autry, oldest child of Jacob Autry, Grass Valley, California, shows that Wm. Autry was born in Spartanburg County, South Carolina, October 1805, his mother, South Carolina; and his father in Georgia. So from this census Jacob Autry moved to South Carolina in the latter part of 1804 or early in 1805 and married Elizabeth Cook in early 1805 as William Autry was born in October 1805. The marriage records in South Carolina were destroyed. Francis and Moore's "Lost Links", page 370, gives Jacob and Solomon Autry as witnesses to a deed from Wm. Wheeler to John Cook in 1807, hence Jacob Autry and his brother Solomon were in South Carolina, in 1807. Deed Book M, page 209, R.M.C. Office in Spartanburg, South Carolina, gives a deed of James Cook, No. 215, to Elizabeth Autry, recorded March 6, 1810, bought on September 26, 1809, number of acres not given, cost $80.00 with J. Thomas Cook and Jacob Autry as witnesses. A small acreage of land was sold to Elizabeth Autry, wife of Jacob Autry, by James Cook who was probably her father, no proof of this. The U. S. Census of 1810 for Spartanburg County, South Carolina, gives Jacob and Solomon Autry in Spartanburg County, South Carolina. Jacob and Elizabeth Cook Autry had three (3) sons under ten (10) years of age. From other sources these were: William, born October 1805; David, born 1807; and Lemuel, born 1810. The 1850 U.S.Census for Franklin County, Alabama, gives John born 1811 fourth child, born South Carolina, the same 1850 U.S. Census for Tippah County, Mississippi, gives Thirsey, fifth child, born South Carolina 1813--the family Bible gives Thirsey Autry born July 4, 1813.

5. Thirsey Autry, born July 4,1813, Spartanburg County, South Carolina; died in Benton County, Mississippi 1888, buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery, married James Austin Gresham at Bolivar, Tennessee May 5,1830; he was born Spartanburg County, South Carolina 1803, died in Benton County, Mississippi, 1872, buried at Pleasant Hill.

6. Mary (Polly) Autry, born 1816 in Hardeman County, Tennessee, died in Benton County, Mississippi 1887, buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery; married Paul Morton 1839 in Benton County, Mississippi, he was born 1805 died in Benton County, Missippi 1843, buried on the Pulliam place beside Jacob Autry.

7. Jacob Brown Autry, born 1817 in Hardeman County, Tennessee, died near Ruckerville, Tippah County, Mississippi, 1856, Buried perhaps in Ruckerville Cemetery, married Mary Temperance Embry 1841 in Tippah (Now Benton) County, Mississippi, she born Tenn.1815 died at Elm Grove, Desoto County, Mississippi, buried there, died 1848.

8. James Autry, born 1819 in Franklin County, Alabama, died November 9,1877 in Benton County, Mississippi, buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, married Louisa Johnson in Benton County, Mississippi, 1844, she born 1824 in Tennessee, died in Benton County, Mississippi, August 24,1866, buried in Pine Grove Cemetery.

9. Miles Autry, born 1821 in Franklin County, Alabama, died in Benton County, Mississippi 1883, buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery; married Elizabeth Harris in Benton County, Mississippi 1845, she born 1824 in Tennessee, died Grandview, Texas, September 20, 1904,buried in Grandview Cemetery.

AUTRY, WILLIAM,-1805-1884-South Carolina; Tennessee; Alabama; Missouri; Calafornia. Autry, William, oldest child of Jacob and Elizabeth Cook Autry, was born in Spartanburg County, South Carolina in October 1805. The year and place of his birth is shown by the United States Census of Nevada County, California, for the years 1870 and 1880; also by a Record of his marriage on March 31, 1856 to Mrs. Sophia Easter Wells which wedding is recorded in the Church Register of the Grass Valley, California, Episcopal Church. The 1880 Census of Nevada County, Calafornia, also states that his father Jacob Autry was born in Georgia, and his mother Elizabeth Cook was born in South Carolina. The Church Register gives Spartanburg County, South Carolina, as his birth place. The 1850 United States Census of Tippah County, Mississippi, where Jacob Autry lived at that time gives his age at seventy years and Georgia as his birth place. Hence Jacob Autry was born in 1780. His mother was forty-four (William Autry's mother) years old when she died in Franklin County, Alabama, in 1829, so she was born in South Carolina in 1785. Deed Book #4, Pages 585-586 in Green County, Georgia, shows Jacob Autry was an heir of John Autry of Wilkes County, Georgia, in 1792. His Will made February 7,1884 in Grass Valley, Calafornia, gives his age at seventy-eight, and an old letter owned by Mrs. Pearl Northam, granddaughter of William Autry, Memphis, Tennessee, written July 17,1881 gives his age at seventy-five. So the date and place of his birth, his parents and grandfather are well authenticated.

Autry, Captain John,-William Autry's grandfather was Capt. John Autry-he spelled his name Autery. Grace Gillan Davidson in her Book Early Records of Wilkes County, Georgia, Volume I Page II states, "John

Autry, a wife, three sons and two daughters from thirteen to two years old, was issued ceded land one-hundred acres of North Reserve Ford of Beaver Dam Creek, North of Little River October 15, 1773". The record also shows that he paid two-hundred dollars for this land. Louise F. Hays in "Hero of Hornet's Nest" Pages 207 and 330 shows John Autry was a Captain in the Revolutionary War under Elijah Clark, and was killed February 2, 1788 by Creek Indians. Pickett, Albert J.,"History of Alabama", Page 568 mentions the death of Captain John Autry just outside of Carmichael's Station (Fort) by the Indians. Heitman, F.B., "Register of Officers of the Continental Army 1775-1780" gives Capt. John Autry on page 79. Knight, Lucian Lamar, "Georgia Register of the Revolution", Page 22, gives Autry, John, Refugee Captain, was granted 750 acres of Bonus land on February 25, 1784 for services in the Revolution. Book KKK Register of Grants in Atlanta, Georgia, John Autry was granted five-hundred and seventy-five acres of Bonus land in 1786, also granted two-hundred eighty-seven and one-half acres of land in another tract. "Creek Indian Letters 1705-1793" Page 166, in the Dept. of Archives and History, 1516 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia, gives a Letter of Elijah Clark to Governor Handly which reads, "Saturday last (February 2,1788) Captain John Autry was killed by the indians near the Skull Shoals on the Oconee River." "The Georgia State Gazette" of February 28,1788 mentions the death of Captain Autry on page 3 and column 2. The Gazette of February 16, 1788, says he was killed February 2, 1788 on Richland Creek. My grandfather James Autry told his eight children that his grandfather John Autry was killed by the indians. Dr. E.L. Awtry of Atlanta, Georgia, had the story from his uncle John Awtry. Also Mrs. J.E. Gifford of Marietta, Georgia, had the story from her mother who was an Autry.

Heirs of Captain John Autry,-Deed Book #4 Pages 585-586 now in the Courthouse at Greensboro, Georgia, gives the Wife and Children, the Heirs, of John Autry. The heirs sold one-hundred eight-seven and one-half acres of the Bonus land in Greene County Georgia, on November 17,1792. Elizabeth Autry was the wife and relict (widow) of John Autry and there were eight children. However Jacob Autry, father of William Autry and the youngest child of Captain John Autry, could not sign this deed on November 17,1792; he was born in 1780 and was only twelve years old; he signed a quit claim deed on February 10,1804 when he was twenty-four years of age. Those who signed this deed were:

(Wife) : Elizabeth Autry
(Children): Alexander Autry
Martha Autry
Elizabeth Autry
Priscilla Autry
Agnes Autry
John Autry
Jacob Autry
Solomon Autry

DARHistorical Collections, Volumn III, Page 118 of Oglethorpe County, Georgia, shows that Priscilla Autry married John Smith. (Greene County Marriage Records 1787-1801 gives the marriage of Martha Autry to David Dixon. The 1810 United States Census of Spartanburg County, South Carolina, gives Solomon and Jacob Autry in South Carolina in 1810 and the same Census gives John Autry in an adjoining county in South Carolina. An old Church Record of South Carolina gives Alexander and Elizabeth Autry as members. No mention has been found of Agnes Autry. Descendants of Solomon Autry returned to Georgia and some of them

THE HERITAGE OF SAMPSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Oscar M. Bizzell, Editor

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Branch Church until July 1, 1982.

In addition to his services as minister and educator, George N. Ashley has been active in various local and state organizations. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of Sampson Technical College from 1964-1968. He is past treasurer of the North Carolina Forestry Association, and in 1968 the recipient of its award for significant and outstanding service and contributions to Forestry in North Carolina. In 1972, he was named Conservation Farmer of the Year for Sampson County, and the following year, received the Conservation Award, Woodmen of the World. Since 1958, he has been Director of Religious Affairs under Civil Preparedness for Sampson County. George Ashley has been a member of Rotary International for forty-five years.

Listed in a recent publication of the *International Register of Profiles,* G.N. Ashley said his ambition "is to help prepare people for the best in the present and in the life to come".

Sources: *The International Register of Profiles;* Edition 4/5. International Biographical Centre, Cambridge, England, 1981; *Who's Who in Religion;* 2nd edition; Marquis Who's Who, 1977; personal papers.

— Alice Freeman Jones Ashley

ATKINS FAMILY

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The Atkins family came from England to Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1630, and later moved to Connecticut. One member of this family, Josiah Atkins, (died September 12, 1690) was married on October 8, 1673, to Elizabeth Wetmore, the daughter of Thomas Wetmore, Sr., of Middletown, Connecticut. They had several children.

Ephraim Atkins (born March 9, 1685 — died December 26, 1760), son of Josiah Atkins, was married on June 16, 1709 to Elizabeth Wetmore (1686-1752), a daughter of Thomas Wetmore, Jr. They had several children. They settled at Middletown, Connecticut, and bought land in North Long Hill near Wesleyan College in 1708.

Thomas Atkins (born April 5, 1710), son of Ephraim Atkins, was married on August 6, 1735 to Martha Miller, a daughter of Benjamin and Mercy Bassett Miller. They settled at Long Hill, Connecticut. They had a son, Ithamar Atkins.

Ithamar Atkins (born November 16, 1757) was married on November 27, 1783 to Anna Hubbard (born October 18, 1762), a daughter of Nehemiah (1721-1811) and Sarah Sill Hubbard (1728-1814). They lived at Middletown, Connecticut, and had several children.

Jacob Atkins (born December 26, 1786), son of Ithamar Atkins, was married on January 6, 1813 to Mary Miller, a daughter of Jacob Miller (b. 1744).

John Hubbard Atkins (born February 19, 1818 — died 1859), son of Jacob Atkins, moved from Middletown, Connecticut, to Clinton, N.C., with the Hubbard and Johnson families. He married Harriett Overton Moore (1824-1897), a daughter of James Moore (1778-1846) and Jane Overton Moore. They lived in Clinton and both are buried at the old Moore Cemetery four miles northeast of Clinton, N.C. They had one son: Frederick T. Atkins (born August 28, 1853 — died March 5, 1927).

Frederick T. Atkins was married to Penelope Morisey, the daughter of James Kenan Morisey and Mary Emma Gibbs Morisey. They lived on Main Street in Clinton in the house which is now owned (restored and remodelled) by their granddaughter, Ruth James Atkins, and her husband D. Stephen Jones. The Atkins had two sons: Frederick T. Atkins, Jr. (1888-1919) who died unmarried; and James Morisey Atkins (1895-1954).

James Morisey Atkins was married to Mildred James (still living), the daughter of Henry James and Atwood Hendry, and lived on Main Street in Clinton, N.C. Their children are: Penelope Atwood, Mildred Anthony, Ruth James, and Jane Morisey.

Penelope Atwood Atkins, born June 25, 1928, married Gerald Ian Pritchard on December 29, 1956, and lives in Ottawa, Canada. Their children are: James Atkins, born February 7, 1958; Clara Penelope Jane, born October 18, 1960; Mildred Margaret, born January 20, 1963; and Lucinda, born August 3, 1970.

Mildred Anthony Atkins, born March 4, 1931, married March 14, 1959 to Charles Dennis Lee, Jr. Their children are: Charles Dennis III, born January 23, 1960; Henry James, born August 2, 1961; Mildred Atkins, born August 30, 1962; and Liza Anthony, born August 31, 1965.

Ruth James Atkins, born August 12, 1932, married on October 26, 1957 to Daniel Stephen Jones, attorney-at-law, son of Roland Judson and Eliza Purcell Alderman Jones. Their children are: Hendry Purcell, born April 20, 1959; Daniel Stephen, Jr., born October 29, 1960; and Ruth James Atkins, born August 20, 1963. The Jones reside in Clinton, N.C.

Jane Morisey Atkins, born February 6, 1937, was married on July 14, 1962 to James Pressley Poag. No children.

Sources: Family and public records; personal knowledge.

— Claude H. Moore

KITSY GLORIA MCLAMB AND SHERRILL LEONARD AUMAN FAMILY

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Kitsy Gloria McLamb was born January 1, 1933 in Sampson County, daughter of Bennie Walton McLamb and Naomi Elesebeth Wilson.

Kitsy married Sherrill Leonard Auman, born August 1, 1929, son of Everett P. Auman and Cora Jane Macon of High Point. Kitsy and Sherrill have three children: Sherill Leonard Auman, Jr. born September 9, 1959; Carla Jane Auman born May 12, 1962 and Duane Pearson Auman born November 11, 1964.

The Auman family lives near Raleigh, N.C.

Source: Wilson family history.

— Royal Whitford (Whit) Wilson

CORNELIUS AUTRY FAMILY

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The following information was abstracted from *Meet Our Ancestors: Culbreth, Autry, Maxwell — Bundy, Winslow, Henley and allied families (Second Edition), 1978, and Supplement No. 2, 1981,* by V. Mayo Bundy.

The first Autry in what is now North Carolina was a Captain Autry from England. After receiving a patent from Queen Elizabeth on March 25, 1584, Sir Walter Raleigh's first expedition to the New World, under Captains Philip Amadas and Arthur Barlowe, to explore the country and recommend a suitable site for settlement, arrived in North Carolina July 2, 1584 and remained about six weeks before returning to England. This was followed by a fleet of seven ships and 108 men — no women or children — which sailed from Plymouth in April 1585.

In the report on "The Voyage made by Sir Richard Greenville for Sir Walter Raleigh to Virginia in the year 1585" as published by Richard Hakluyt, Vol. III, p. 307, from which extracts were published by Samuel A'Court Ashe, *History of North Carolina* (Charles L. Van Noppen, Greensboro, N.C., 1908), Vol. I, p. 4:

> The 6th (of July, 1585), Master John Arundall was sent to the main and Manteo with him; and Captain Autry and Captain Boniton the same day were sent to Croatan, where they found two of our men left there with thirty others by Captain Raymond twenty days before. The 8th Captain Autry and Captain Boniton returned with two of our men, found by them, to us at Wocokon (present Ocracoke Inlet).

The colony under Master Ralph Lane stayed at Roanoke Island from August 17, 1585 to June 18, 1586, returning to England with the fleet of Sir Francis Drake.

Cornelius Autry was born about 1720, possibly in Ireland, and died in the late 1770's in Edgecombe County, N.C. His wife is unknown, but nine of their children have been identified, all of whom were born in Edgecombe County. Cornelius first appeared in records in 1746 and by 1756 he was a well established planter, and the one for whom Autry Creek was named. By 1790 five of the children had moved to Sampson County and were recorded in the U.S. Census, one had moved to Georgia, one to Alabama, one to Tennessee, and one remained in Edgecombe County.

The oldest child of Cornelius was Absalom (He retained an e in Autrey) who was born about 1740 and died 1827 in St. Clair County, Alabama. He is listed as a Tory officer in *Colonial Records,* Vol. 22, p. 196, and had eight children, all born in N.C. Later they all migrated to Georgia, Alabama, S.C., or Tennessee.

The second child was John Autry, born about 1741 and died in 1778, who married Elizabeth Ann and had 12 children. He was killed on Feb. 2, 1778 by Creek Indians near Skull Sholes, Georgia. All of the children were born in N.C. except the last three. A record of this family may be found in Mahan Blair Autry's book, *The Family and Descendants of Captain John Autry.*

James Autry, the third child, was born about 1742 and died before 1830 in Tennes-

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Sources: Cited in the

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William Autry was the fourth child. He was born about 1745 and died before 1790 when his wife Rachel is listed as head of the household. There were at least five children according to the 1790 Census. Newsom was one of these children. He married first Nancy Pharis and second Clarry Culbreth. His will of July 12, 1853 names Clarry and 13 children. From this family came many Sampson County Autrys who married into the Neil Culbreth family.

The fifth child, Cornelius Autry, born 1747 and died 1810, married Sophia and had six children named in Sampson County Deed Book 18, p. 201 as "Heirs of Cornelius. . . " This Cornelius is often confused with his father and is falsely credited to be the father of all N.C. Autrys. From this family came Theophilus Autry who married Elizabeth Crumpler who had nine children according to his will — Micajah Autry, of Alamo fame, was the most outstanding.

Drury Autry, the sixth child, born about 1749 and died after 1808, the date of his will, had six children named in his will. His wife was not named. Many of these children married into the Neil Culbreth family and lived in Sampson County.

The seventh child, Isam, born about 1750 has no record other than the 1790 Census which lists his household with two males and four females.

The eighth child, Martha Autry, born 1753 and died 1852, married Neil Culbreth, and this family may be found under the article on "Neil and Martha Autry Culbreth Family" in this book.

The ninth child, Sarah Autry, born about 1755, married George Vickers and remained in Edgecombe County, N.C.. In Deed Book D of Edgecombe County, p. 388, Cornelius deeds 260 acres to "my daughter Sarah."

Although the spelling of Autry has passed through many forms such as Autrey, Aughtry, Aughtrey, Ottry, and Daughtry, most Autry researchers say that Cornelius of Edgecombe County was the original progenitor of North Carolina Autrys, and they are all related to a degree regardless of a claim that five brothers came to America and went their separate ways.

Sources: Cited in the article.

— V. Mayo Bundy

MICAJAH AUTRY

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Micajah Autry was the second son of Theophilus Autry, born 1770, died 1834, and Elizabeth Crumpler. Theophilus was the son of Cornelius Autry, brother of Martha Autry who married Neil Culbreth. Cornelius was born in 1747 in Pitt County and died in 1810 in Sampson County. Cornelius Autry was the son of Cornelius Autry born ca. 1720 possibly in Ireland and died in the late 1770's in Edgecombe County. The children of Theophilus Autry received fifty cents from his father's will of November 10, 1832 and Matthew C. Autry received the land and home place.

Micajah Autry was born in 1793 and died June 5, 1836 at the Alamo. He volunteered when he was eighteen years old for service in the U.S. Army. During the War of 1812-14 he participated in the march to Wilmington when that city was threatened by the British. Afterward he joined the army at Charleston, and remained in the service until 1815.

Upon his return to his father's farm, he was plagued with chills and fever. Instead of farming he turned his attention to education and became a teacher. He became interested in the lands to the west. What lay beyond the hills and mountains would be, in his opinion, the rugged life of a pioneer that would make weak men strong and strong men stronger.

Seeking to widen his world, he moved in 1823 to Hayesboro, Middle Tennessee. He taught school and studied law and was admitted to the bar at Nashville, Tennessee in 1828. In 1831 he went to Jackson, Tenn. and practiced law with Andrew L. Martin. They also went into the mercantile business which proved to be unsuccessful.

Micajah Autry was married about 1824 to Mrs. Martha Wyche (Putney) Wilkinson, a widow with one son, Jack. Several children were born to this union but only two survived. They were Mary Autry born Feb. 7, 1827 who married James Greer at Holly Springs, Miss. He died in 1878, leaving four sons. In 1914 Mary Greer was living on land Micajah Autry received from the State of Texas. She was the only living child of any of the heroes of the Alamo living in 1914 according to *The Alamo Magazine*. The other child was James Lockart Autry, born Jan. 28, 1830, died Dec. 31, 1862, married Jeanie Valliant and had one son, James Lockart Autry. He was killed in the battle of the War Between the States at Murfreesboro, Tenn. (or Stones River). He settled his father's estate (Micajah) on Feb. 5, 1846. A letter written by Colonel Autry from Corsicana, Texas, in 1851, shows that he engaged in settling Micajah Autry's estate in Texas which included a patent for 1920 acres of bounty land issued to Micajah Autry's heirs by Anson Jones for services at the Alamo.

Micajah Autry called Andrew Jackson a close friend and often visited with him in his Nashville home, The Hermitage. He knew James Bowie whose namesake was a knife, the sharp edged "Bowie Knife". He was an admirer of Davy Crockett. The diversity of Crockett's character charmed Micajah Autry.

Among the first in the list of names engraved upon the monument erected by the state of Texas near the entrance to the Capitol at Austin is that of Micajah Autry. His Alamo story is well recorded in the history of Texas, movies, and Walter Lord's book, *A Time To Stand*. Lord writes that "Micajah Autry loved music, played the violin beautifully, wrote poetry, and sketched pictures . . . but could never make any money."

The Town of Autryville began a Micajah Autry Day on July 4, 1981 to honor their famous son of the Alamo. In 1982 an outdoor drama written by Fred Burgess, *A Man Called Micajah,* was presented in the theater built by the Autryville 4-H Club to the memory of Ira Love Vinson and his wife Emma Cooper.

At the first Micajah Autry Day on July 7, 1981, Dr. V. Mayo Bundy, a distant cousin of Micajah, opened the celebration with a biographical sketch of Micajah Autry and his great Uncle, James Lindsay Autry, for whom Autryville was named. At the end of the day Mayor Donna Cashwell was "dunked" in the pond.

Sources: Cited above; personal knowledge.

— V. Mayo Bundy

ALLEN M. AND BETTIE L. COBB AUTRY

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Allen Merdeth Autry was the son of Starling Autry (born Dec 30, 1811) and Ann Minerva McPhail Autry (born July 30, 1816). Cornelius Autry was Starling's father. Allen's grandfather was Daniel McPhail, Sr. and grandmother was Elizabeth Hairr McPhail, born July 8, 1788. Allen was born on the Autry farm near Salemburg in Sampson County December 30, 1843. He died May 31, 1875. He was a veteran of the Civil War.

Allen's brothers and sisters were Mary Manda, born March 8, 1835; William, born April 10, 1837, died December 18, 1862; Matilda Jane, born September 16, 1839, died June 2, 1917; Mariah Jetson, born October 12, 1841, died September 1917; Margaret Elizabeth, born October 10, 1846; Ann Sophia, born December 10, 1848; Jennette, born May 30, 1851, died August 1933; Penelope Eliza (Penny), born May 22, 1854, died June 1929; and Charles Gibson, born November 1, 1858, died January 1927.

Betty Lorenzo Cobb was the daughter of Obed and Elizabeth Caraway Cobb and the granddaughter of Bedreadon Caraway, a veteran of Revolutionary War. She was born in Sampson County, January 22, 1846 and died April 7, 1932. She was buried in the Autry Cemetery near Salemburg, N.C.

Betty's brothers were W.G.M. Cobb, born December 1832; Howell Cobb, born August 15, 1834; and Obed, born March 4, 1843.

Allen M. Autry and Betty L. Cobb were married February 16, 1870 at the home of Howell Cobb by James R. Maxwell. This was just two years after North Carolina was readmitted into the Union.

Reconstruction years were hard in North Carolina. Carpetbaggers, scalawags, and former slaves were in control of the government.

News of better opportunities in the West had reached North Carolina. Hoping to escape some of the hardships of the reconstruction period, Allen and his new bride set out for a better life in Arkansas. To their dismay the problems in Arkansas were just as great as those in North Carolina. Carpetbaggers had wrecked the finances of the state and Federal troops were sent in to settle an outbreak concerning who should be governor in 1872-1874.

Allen and Bettie were disappointed with the unstable government and poor economic conditions they found in Arkansas. In 1872 they returned to North Carolina and settled on the Black River at White Hall.

VOLUME I

(1761 - 1785)

INDEX AND ABSTRACTS OF

DEEDS OF RECORD OF PITT COUNTY,

NORTH CAROLINA

Compiled by

Judith DuPree Ellison

DEED BOOK B (1762-1764)

Page	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Additional Information
421	———-1763	William Stafford	Malachi Dickinson	320 A; £100. Former owner: William Ham
423	5-————	William Autry	Simon Nusom	400 A; £33
425	7-20-1763	John Dixon, inholder	Mathew Albriton, houseright	100+ A; £60. Former owners: Charles Finnakin, John Hodges. Mentioned: Edward Salter (Pat. 1761) Wit.: George Moye, Isaac Hardee
428	7-27-1763	Isaac Hardee	Robert Hardee	140 A; £10. Former owner: John Stocks (Pat. 1761). Wit.: John Hardee, Peter Hull
430	7-16-1763	William Clark	Edward Salter	1 A; £10. Former owner: Thos. Farmer. Wit.: William Braddy, James Braddy
432	————	William Autry	John Autry	100 A; £11. Wit.: Thomas Duffield, Simon Nusom
434	4-15———	Simon Taylor (D-1755)	Martin Nelson, Jr.	61 A; £30. Former owner: William Taylor (Pat. 1737). Wit.: John Simpson, Peter Nelson
436	8-25-1763	George Bland	Joseph Pendercuts	200 A; £—. Wit.: John Joyner, Charles Macclain
438	6- 3-1763	Richard Mayo	William Mace	— A; £—. Wit.: Richard Dudley
440	4-30-1763	George Duncan and Abraham Duncan (N.H.)	Charles Price	320 A; £10. George Duncan and Abraham Duncan, legatees of Abraham Duncan (Pat. 1752), former owner
441	7- 7-1763	Thomas Albritton	John Brooks	140 A; £—. Adj.: John Edwards. Wit.: Henry Cooper
443	8-29-1763	Nathan Johnson and Elizabeth Johnson, wife	Matthew Sturdivant of Sussex Co., Va.	700 A; £180.
445	———-1763	John May (1763)	Richard Gay	— A; £25. Wit.: Benjamin Mayo
447	9- 1-1762	Mark Harden and Elizabeth Becton Harden	Frederick Becton (CRAV)	⅓ of 416 A+ ⅓ of 640 A; £—. Former owners: Richard Becton (BEAU), former husband of Elizabeth Becton Harden and brother of John Becton (dec.) and uncle of Frederick Becton, John Becton. Mentioned: Arthur Moor, Benjamin Barrow. Wit.: Frederick Isler, Wilmoth Johnston
450	7-26-1763	Matthew Albriton (D-1760)	John Dixon	100 A; £60. Adj. David Kennion. Former owners: Robert Callahan (Pat. 1741), David Cannon (1752), his son Edward Cannon (1756)
452	1- 7-1763	Earl Granville	Nathan Johnston	102 A; 10 sh.
457	1- 7-1763	Earl Granville	Thomas Albritton	325 A; 10 sh. Adj.: John Edwards
462	6-20-1761	Earl Granville	Moses Tyson (BEAU)	700 A; 10 sh.
466	11- 7-1763	Earl Granville	Abraham Glisson	270 A; 10 sh.
471	———-1763	John Price	James Mayo	100 A; £30

DEED BOOK B (1762-1764)

Page	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Additional Information
473	11-30-1763	John Williams, Sr.	Isaac Stocks	100 A; £55. Former owner: Shadrach Allen (Pat. 1752)
475	12- 2-1763	Richard Mayo, sadler	William Mace	200 A; £18. Wit.: Abraham Tyson, Robt. Williams
477	———-1763	John Edwards	Wenefret Edwards, dau.	Negro; —. Mentioned: Son, Andrew Edwards. Wit.: Martin Nelson, Mary Nelson
478	9-24-1763	Caleb Wallis and Ann Wallis, wife	Nathan Johnston	120 A; £40. Wit.: James Lanier, Simon Pope, Richard Williams
480	11-26-1763	Caleb Wallis, and Ann Wallis, wife	Joseph Evans	100 A; £15. Former owner: William Brantly (Pat. 1755). Wit.: Richard Williams, Merryman Allen
482	9- 1-1763	William Gwaltney	Marcus Stokes of Sussex, Va., carpenter	219 A; £53. Former owner: William Steavens (Pat. 1735), his son, John Steavens. Wit.: John Pollard, Charles Dinkins
484	11-25-1763	William Baldwyn, school-	William Baldwyn, son	100 A; love & aff. Adj.: Archabald Adams

445	——-1763	John May (1763)	Richard Gay	— A; £25. Wit.: Benjamin Mayo
447	9- 1-1762	Mark Harden and Elizabeth Becton Harden	Frederick Becton (CRAV)	⅓ of 416 A+ ⅓ of 640 A; £—. Former owners: Richard Becton (BEAU), former husband of Elizabeth Becton Harden and brother of John Becton (dec.) and uncle of Frederick Becton, John Becton. Mentioned: Arthur Moor, Benjamin Barrow. Wit.: Frederick Isler, Wilmoth Johnston
450	7-26-1763	Matthew Albriton (D-1760)	John Dixon	100 A; £60. Adj. David Kennion. Former owners: Robert Callahan (Pat. 1741), David Cannon (1752), his son Edward Cannon (1756)
452	1- 7-1763	Earl Granville	Nathan Johnston	102 A; 10 sh.
457	1- 7-1763	Earl Granville	Thomas Albritton	325 A; 10 sh. Adj.: John Edwards
462	6-20-1761	Earl Granville	Moses Tyson (BEAU)	700 A; 10 sh.
466	11- 7-1763	Earl Granville	Abraham Glisson	270 A; 10 sh.
471	——-1763	John Price	James Mayo	100 A; £30

DEED BOOK B (1762-1764)

Page	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Additional Information
473	11-30-1763	John Williams, Sr.	Isaac Stocks	100 A; £55. Former owner: Shadrach Allen (Pat. 1752)
475	12- 2-1763	Richard Mayo, sadler	William Mace	200 A; £18. Wit.: Abraham Tyson, Robt. Williams
477	——-1763	John Edwards	Wenefret Edwards, dau.	Negro; —. Mentioned: Son, Andrew Edwards. Wit.: Martin Nelson, Mary Nelson
478	9-24-1763	Caleb Wallis and Ann Wallis, wife	Nathan Johnston	120 A; £40. Wit.: James Lanier, Simon Pope, Richard Williams
480	11-26-1763	Caleb Wallis, and Ann Wallis, wife	Joseph Evans	100 A; £15. Former owner: William Brantly (Pat. 1755). Wit.: Richard Williams, Merryman Allen
482	9- 1-1763	William Gwaltney	Marcus Stokes of Sussex, Va., carpenter	219 A; £53. Former owner: William Steavens (Pat. 1735), his son, John Steavens. Wit.: John Pollard, Charles Dinkins
484	11-25-1763	William Baldwyn, schoolmaster (Pat. 1757)	William Baldwyn, son	100 A; love & aff. Adj.: Archabald Adams
485	6-—-1763	John Brown, Jr. (BEAU)	Robert Rogers	200 A; £10. Wit.: James Latham, Alex Stewart
487	————	Simon Burney	Thomas Daniell, son-in-law, of HAL	2 negroes; love & aff.
488	8- 7-1763	Joseph Jolley, Sen. (D-1757)	Isaac Knox	100 A+ 200 A; £35. Former owners: Lemuel Cherry (Pat. 1745), Charles Cherry. Wit.: Larence MacNemar, William Congleton
490	8-13-1763	Abraham Giddens and Margreat Giddens	Jacob-Blount	200 A; £—.
492	8-24-1763	Benjamin Evans and Lucy Evans	Joseph Hickman	200+ A; £35+. Former owner: William Stevens (Pat. 1735). Wit.: Wm. Gwaltney, Benjamin Pollard
494	7- 1-1763	Elias Hodges (D-1740)	Henry Hodges	150 A; £30. Adj.: Thos. Pilkinton, John Hodges, Richard Smith. Former owner: Seth Pilkinton. Wit.: Matthew Hodges, John Cherry
496	3-22-1763	Alexander Stewart (D-1757)	James Latham	200 A+ ⅓ saw mill and grist mill; £126. Adj.: Francis Roundtree, Anthony Whitchard
497	1- 7-176–	Earl Granville	Simon Taylor	216 A; 10 sh.
501	——-176–	Earl Granville	David Averett (BEAU)	700 A; 10 sh. Adj.: William Pollard
506	1- 7-1763	Earl Granville	Isaac Giddings	325 A; 10 sh. Adj.: Joseph Sullavan, John White
510	6- 6-1763	Earl Granville	Simon Jones	231 A; 10 sh. Adj.:. William Watkins
514	6- 6-1763	Earl Granville	John Brown	388 A; 10 sh. Wit.: Jno. Savage
519	11- 9-176–	Earl Granville	William Osburn	670 A; 10 sh.

DEED BOOK F (1774-1801)

Page	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Additional Information
1	——-1774	Jonathan Taylor	William McClellan (EDG)	100 A; £24. Wit.: James Hill
3	11-—-1773	William Congleton	Abraham Congleton	— A; —. Adj.: Zachariah Pinkett. Wit.: William Griffen
4	5-21-1774	William Edwards	Joshua Putnall	100 A; £30. Wit.: Simon Taylor
6	10- 1-1772	Comm. of Martinborough	Benjamin Randall	½A. lott, #109; 40 sh.
8	10- 1-1772	Comm. of Martinborough	John Nobles	½A. lott, #73; 40 sh.
10	6-26-1771	Absalom Kitterell (DOB) (1770)	John Frizel	290 A; £25. Wit.: Obed Rountree, Moab Rountree
11	12-10-1773	John Kenneday (Beaufort)	Frederick Gibble (DOB)	— A; £167+. Former owner: Isaac Buck, dec Wit.: Anthony Degge, Elizabeth Simpson
14	10- 1-1772	Comm. of Martinborough	Benjamin May	½A. lott, #144. 40 sh.
18	7- 2-1774	John Cooper (EDG) (D-1761)	Robert Grimmer	60 A; £12. Former owners: Michael O'Neal (Pat. 1735), Benjamin Evans (1761). Adj.: Thomas Drake. Wit.: James Lockhart, Benjamin Cooper
26	7-26-1774	David Averett	David Averett, Jr.	125 A; £5. Wit.: William Averett, Barshabea Nichols
22	2- 3-1770	John Jolley	John Dearman	200 A; —. Former owners: Thomas Nobles (Pat.), Jonathan Jolley. Wit.: David Perkins, James Smith, Joseph Jolley
24	11-30-1773	James Meeks	Joseph Little	150 A; £87. Former owner: John Meeks, father of James Meeks, grantor. Adj.: Frances Meeks, Walter Meeks, John Church, Thomas Drake. Wit.: Amos Atkinson, James Little, Mathew Meeks
26	7-25-1773	William Dixson and Anne Dixson	Walter Dixson	102 A; £90. Wit.: Robert Boyd, Joseph Boyd. Former owners: Walter Dixson, Sen. (1735), Caleb Granger and Mary Granger, his wife
27	1- 1-1773	Jessey Barbre	Benjamin Wilkinson	200 A; £100. Wit.: William Bryan, Frederick Bryan
29	9-10-1773	John Autry and Ann Autry	Thomas Downs	100 A; £26+. Adj.: John May. Wit.: Benjamin May, Thomas Duffield
31	2-23-1773	Arthur Olds	John Highsmith	140 A; £25.
32	3-15-1773	Richard Barrow and Mary Barrow, wife	Nichols Bynum (EDG)	100 A; £30. Adj.: Joseph Burket. Wit.: Drewry Bynum, Luke Bate
34	11-18-1773	Samuel Davis	Joshua Barnes	160 A; £66. Adj.: Michael Ward (dec). Former owner: John Ward, Sr. Wit.: James Barrow
35	7-22-1774	Micol Moss	Harry Smith	150 A; £40. Wit.: Benjamin Sutten
37	2- 3-1774	James Brooks (Pat. 1771)	Frederick Mills	200 A; £5.
39	7-25-1774	Hardy Grisard (D-1764)	Lewis Davis	125 A; £61. Wit.: Benjamin May, Nathaniel Moore

DEED BOOK F (1774-1801)

Page	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Additional Information
41	11-19-1771	Comm. of Martinborough	Benjamin Ellis	½A. lott, #145; 40 sh.
43	5- 4-1774	Isaac Buck	Benjamin Sutten	45 A; £15.
45	9-15-1771	Peter Lewis	William Clements	70 A; £40. Adj.: James Smith. Wit.: Stephen Swan, Geo. Clements
47	10-24-1772	John Fillingine, Jr.	Thomas Williams	10 A; £6. Wit.: John Whiteacre, Griffith Howell
48	10- 1-1774	John Swinson, bricklayer, and Elsie Swinson, his wife	John Holaday Hudson, bricklayer	300 A; £100. Adj.: Benjamin Sanders. Wit.: Mark Mizell
50	8-20-1774	Stephen Mundin (D-1761)	Isaac Carril, bricklayer	160 A; £60. Former owners: William Judkins (1762), William Cason (Pat. 1740). Wit.: Edmund Williams
52	4-11-1772	William Brady, Sen.	William Brady, Jr.	100 A; £10. Adj.: James Brady, John Pollard. Wit.: Henry Ellis, John Robberson, John Little

				James Little, Mathew Meeks
26	7-25-1773	William Dixson and Anne Dixson	Walter Dixson	102 A; £90. Wit.: Robert Boyd, Joseph Boyd. Former owners: Walter Dixson, Sen. (1735), Caleb Granger and Mary Granger, his wife
27	1- 1-1773	Jessey Barbre	Benjamin Wilkinson	200 A; £100. Wit.: William Bryan, Frederick Bryan
29	9-10-1773	John Autry and Ann Autry	Thomas Downs	100 A; £26+. Adj.: John May. Wit.: Benjamin May, Thomas Duffield
31	2-23-1773	Arthur Olds	John Highsmith	140 A; £25.
32	3-15-1773	Richard Barrow and Mary Barrow, wife	Nichols Bynum (EDG)	100 A; £30. Adj.: Joseph Burket. Wit.: Drewry Bynum, Luke Bate
34	11-18-1773	Samuel Davis	Joshua Barnes	160 A; £66. Adj.: Michael Ward (dec). Former owner: John Ward, Sr. Wit.: James Barrow
35	7-22-1774	Micol Moss	Harry Smith	150 A; £40. Wit.: Benjamin Sutten
37	2- 3-1774	James Brooks (Pat. 1771)	Frederick Mills	200 A; £5.
39	7-25-1774	Hardy Grisard (D-1764)	Lewis Davis	125 A; £61. Wit.: Benjamin May, Nathaniel Moore

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43	5- 4-1774	Isaac Buck	Benjamin Sutten	45 A; £15.
45	9-15-1771	Peter Lewis	William Clements	70 A; £40. Adj.: James Smith. Wit.: Stephen Swan, Geo. Clements
47	10-24-1772	John Fillingine, Jr.	Thomas Williams	10 A; £6. Wit.: John Whiteacre, Griffith Howell
48	10- 1-1774	John Swinson, bricklayer, and Elsie Swinson, his wife	John Holaday Hudson, bricklayer	300 A; £100. Adj.: Benjamin Sanders. Wit.: Mark Mizell
50	8-20-1774	Stephen Mundin (D-1761)	Isaac Carril, bricklayer	160 A; £60. Former owners: William Judkins (1762), William Cason (Pat. 1740). Wit.: Edmund Williams
52	4-11-1772	William Brady, Sen.	William Brady, Jr.	100 A; £10. Adj.: James Brady, John Pollard. Wit.: Henry Ellis, John Robberson, John Little
54	1-28-1772	Isaac Carril, bricklayer	Edward Dixson	60 A; £25. Former owners: William Judkins (Pat. 1762), John Mundin (1770), Stephen Mundin. Wit.: Edmund Williams
56	10-12-1774	John Autry (CUMB)	William Page	100 A; £16. Former owner: William Autry (1763). Wit.: Thomas Willias, George Stuart
58	9-16-1773	Mary Buntin, widow	Daniel Buntin	— A; £10. Wit.: James Rawlin, James Edminson, Peter Barbre
59	10- 8-1774	Susanna Evans	John Fry and George Evans, elder	2 tracts; 10 sh. John Fry and George Evans, trustees of estate of Richard Evans (dec), former husband of Susanna Evans. Wit.: James Charlcraft, Edward Sirman
61	3-29-1774	James Bullock	Josiah Bullock	110 A; £10. Adj.: Walter Session. Wit.: Alexander Brown, David Vance
62	10- 8-1774	Susanna Evans	Richard Evans, son	1400 A; love & aff.
63	5-10-1774	Henry Anderson	James Meeks	175 A; £46. Adj.: James May, Joseph Burket. Wit.: James DeLoach, Cornelius Church.
65	3-19-1774	Moses Hart	William Hart	100 A; £20. Former owner: William Stafford. Wit.: Robert Hart, George Tison, William Johnson
67	11- 2-1773	Joseph Little and Elizabeth Little, wife	Stephen Carter	100 A; £50. Wit.: George Carter, Edmun Andrews
68	10-26-1774	William Brierly	William Brierly, son	— A; —.
69	————	Francis Rountree	William Davis	160 A; £60. Former owners: Patrick Maule (Pat. 1726), Sarah Maule, his daughter, Sarah Maule Bryant (same), wife of Joseph Bryant

DEED BOOK F (1774-1801)

Page	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Additional Information
1	———1774	Jonathan Taylor	William McClellan (EDG)	100 A; £24. Wit.: James Hill
3	11-——1773	William Congleton	Abraham Congleton	— A; —. Adj.: Zachariah Pinkett. Wit.: William Griffen
4	5-21-1774	William Edwards	Joshua Putnall	100 A; £30. Wit.: Simon Taylor
6	10- 1-1772	Comm. of Martinborough	Benjamin Randall	½A. lott, #109; 40 sh.
8	10- 1-1772	Comm. of Martinborough	John Nobles	½A. lott, #73; 40 sh.
10	6-26-1771	Absalom Kitterell (DOB) (1770)	John Frizel	290 A; £25. Wit.: Obed Rountree, Moab Rountree
11	12-10-1773	John Kenneday (Beaufort)	Frederick Gibble (DOB)	— A; £167+. Former owner: Isaac Buck, dec Wit.: Anthony Degge, Elizabeth Simpson
14	10- 1-1772	Comm. of Martinborough	Benjamin May	½A. lott, #144. 40 sh.
18	7- 2-1774	John Cooper (EDG) (D-1761)	Robert Grimmer	60 A; £12. Former owners: Michael O'Neal (Pat. 1735), Benjamin Evans (1761). Adj.: Thomas Drake. Wit.: James Lockhart, Benjamin Cooper
20	7-26-1774	David Averett	David Averett, Jr.	125 A; £5. Wit.: William Averett, Barshabea Nichols
22	2- 3-1770	John Jolley	John Dearman	200 A; —. Former owners: Thomas Nobles (Pat.), Jonathan Jolley. Wit.: David Perkins, James Smith, Joseph Jolley
24	11-30-1773	James Meeks	Joseph Little	150 A; £87. Former owner: John Meeks, father of James Meeks, grantor. Adj.: Frances Meeks, Walter Meeks, John Church, Thomas Drake. Wit.: Amos Atkinson, James Little, Mathew Meeks
26	7-25-1773	William Dixson and Anne Dixson	Walter Dixson	102 A; £90. Wit.: Robert Boyd, Joseph Boyd. Former owners: Walter Dixson, Sen. (1735), Caleb Granger and Mary Granger, his wife
27	1- 1-1773	Jessey Barbre	Benjamin Wilkinson	200 A; £100. Wit.: William Bryan, Frederick Bryan
29	9-10-1773	John Autry and Ann Autry	Thomas Downs	100 A; £26+. Adj.: John May. Wit.: Benjamin May, Thomas Duffield
31	2-23-1773	Arthur Olds	John Highsmith	140 A; £25.
32	3-15-1773	Richard Barrow and Mary Barrow, wife	Nichols Bynum (EDG)	100 A; £30. Adj.: Joseph Burket. Wit.: Drewry Bynum, Luke Bate
34	11-18-1773	Samuel Davis	Joshua Barnes	160 A; £66. Adj.: Michael Ward (dec). Former owner: John Ward, Sr. Wit.: James Barrow
35	7-22-1774	Micol Moss	Harry Smith	150 A; £40. Wit.: Benjamin Sutten
37	2- 3-1774	James Brooks (Pat. 1771)	Frederick Mills	200 A; £5.
39	7-25-1774	Hardy Grisard (D-1764)	Lewis Davis	125 A; £61. Wit.: Benjamin May, Nathaniel Moore

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DEED BOOK F (1774-1801)

Page	Date	Grantor	Grantee	Additional Information
41	11-19-1771	Comm. of Martinborough	Benjamin Ellis	½A. lott, #145; 40 sh.
43	5- 4-1774	Isaac Buck	Benjamin Sutten	45 A; £15.
45	9-15-1771	Peter Lewis	William Clements	70 A; £40. Adj.: James Smith. Wit.: Stephen Swan, Geo. Clements
47	10-24-1772	John Fillingine, Jr.	Thomas Williams	10 A; £6. Wit.: John Whiteacre, Griffith Howell
48	10- 1-1774	John Swinson, bricklayer, and Elsie Swinson, his wife	John Holaday Hudson, bricklayer	300 A; £100. Adj.: Benjamin Sanders. Wit.: Mark Mizell
50	8-20-1774	Stephen Mundin (D-1761)	Isaac Carril, bricklayer	160 A; £60. Former owners: William Judkins (1762), William Cason (Pat. 1740). Wit.: Edmund Williams
52	4-11-1772	William Brady, Sen.	William Brady, Jr.	100 A; £10. Adj.: James Brady, John Pollard. Wit.: Henry Ellis, John Robberson, John Little
54	1-28-1772	Isaac Carril, bricklayer	Edward Dixson	60 A; £25. Former owners: William Judkins (Pat. 1762), John Mundin (1770), Stephen Mundin. Wit.: Edmund Williams
56	10-12-1774	John Autry (CUMB)	William Page	100 A; £16. Former owner: William Autry (1763). Wit.: Thomas Willias, George Stuart
58	9-16-1773	Mary Buntin, widow	Daniel Buntin	— A; £10. Wit.: James Rawlin, James Edminson, Peter Barbre
59	10- 8-1774	Susanna Evans	John Fry and George Evans, elder	2 tracts; 10 sh. John Fry and George Evans, trustees of estate of Richard Evans (dec), former husband of Susanna Evans. Wit.: James Charlcraft, Edward Sirman
61	3-29-1774	James Bullock	Josiah Bullock	110 A; £10. Adj.: Walter Session. Wit.: Alexander Brown, David Vance
62	10- 8-1774	Susanna Evans	Richard Evans, son	1400 A; love & aff.
63	5-10-1774	Henry Anderson	James Meeks	175 A; £46. Adj.: James May, Joseph Burket. Wit.: James DeLoach, Cornelius Church.
65	3-19-1774	Moses Hart	William Hart	100 A; £20. Former owner: William Stafford. Wit.: Robert Hart, George Tison, William Johnson
67	11- 2-1773	Joseph Little and Elizabeth Little, wife	Stephen Carter	100 A; £50. Wit.: George Carter, Edmun Andrews
68	10-26-1774	William Brierly	William Brierly, son	— A; —.
69	————	Francis Rountree	William Davis	160 A; £60. Former owners: Patrick Maule (Pat. 1726), Sarah Maule, his daughter, Sarah Maule Bryant (same), wife of Joseph Bryant

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3	11——1773	William Congleton	Abraham Congleton	— A; —. Adj.: Zachariah Pinkett. Wit.: William Griffen
4	5-21-1774	William Edwards	Joshua Putnall	100 A; £30. Wit.: Simon Taylor
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14	10- 1-1772	Comm. of Martinborough	Benjamin May	½A. lott, #144. 40 sh.
18	7- 2-1774	John Cooper (EDG) (D-1761)	Robert Grimmer	60 A; £12. Former owners: Michael O'Neal (Pat. 1735), Benjamin Evans (1761). Adj.: Thomas Drake. Wit.: James Lockhart, Benjamin Cooper
26	7-26-1774	David Averett	David Averett, Jr.	125 A; £5. Wit.: William Averett, Barshabea Nichols
22	2- 3-1770	John Jolley	John Dearman	200 A; —. Former owners: Thomas Nobles (Pat.), Jonathan Jolley. Wit.: David Perkins, James Smith, Joseph Jolley
24	11-30-1773	James Meeks	Joseph Little	150 A; £87. Former owner: John Meeks, father of James Meeks, grantor. Adj.: Frances Meeks, Walter Meeks, John Church, Thomas Drake. Wit.: Amos Atkinson, James Little, Mathew Meeks
26	7-25-1773	William Dixson and Anne Dixson	Walter Dixson	102 A; £90. Wit.: Robert Boyd, Joseph Boyd. Former owners: Walter Dixson, Sen. (1735), Caleb Granger and Mary Granger, his wife
27	1- 1-1773	Jessey Barbre	Benjamin Wilkinson	200 A; £100. Wit.: William Bryan, Frederick Bryan
29	9-10-1773	John Autry and Ann Autry	Thomas Downs	100 A; £26+. Adj.: John May. Wit.: Benjamin May, Thomas Duffield
31	2-23-1773	Arthur Olds	John Highsmith	140 A; £25.
32	3-15-1773	Richard Barrow and Mary Barrow, wife	Nichols Bynum (EDG)	100 A; £30. Adj.: Joseph Burket. Wit.: Drewry Bynum, Luke Bate
34	11-18-1773	Samuel Davis	Joshua Barnes	160 A; £66. Adj.: Michael Ward (dec). Former owner: John Ward, Sr. Wit.: James Barrow
35	7-22-1774	Micol Moss	Harry Smith	150 A; £40. Wit.: Benjamin Sutten
37	2- 3-1774	James Brooks (Pat. 1771)	Frederick Mills	200 A; £5.
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45	9-15-1771	Peter Lewis	William Clements	70 A; £40. Adj.: James Smith. Wit.: Stephen Swan, Geo. Clements
47	10-24-1772	John Fillingine, Jr.	Thomas Williams	10 A; £6. Wit.: John Whiteacre, Griffith Howell
48	10- 1-1774	John Swinson, bricklayer, and Elsie Swinson, his wife	John Holaday Hudson, bricklayer	300 A; £100. Adj.: Benjamin Sanders. Wit.: Mark Mizell
50	8-20-1774	Stephen Mundin (D-1761)	Isaac Carril, bricklayer	160 A; £60. Former owners: William Judkins (1762), William Cason (Pat. 1740). Wit.: Edmund Williams
52	4-11-1772	William Brady, Sen.	William Brady, Jr.	100 A; £10. Adj.: James Brady, John Pollard. Wit.: Henry Ellis, John Robberson, John Little
54	1-28-1772	Isaac Carril, bricklayer	Edward Dixson	60 A; £25. Former owners: William Judkins (Pat. 1762), John Mundin (1770), Stephen Mundin. Wit.: Edmund Williams
56	10-12-1774	John Autry (CUMB)	William Page	100 A; £16. Former owner: William Autry (1763). Wit.: Thomas Willias, George Stuart
58	9-16-1773	Mary Buntin, widow	Daniel Buntin	— A; £10. Wit.: James Rawlin, James Edminson, Peter Barbre
59	10- 8-1774	Susanna Evans	John Fry and George Evans, elder	2 tracts; 10 sh. John Fry and George Evans, trustees of estate of Richard Evans (dec), former husband of Susanna Evans. Wit.: James Charlcraft, Edward Sirman
61	3-29-1774	James Bullock	Josiah Bullock	110 A; £10. Adj.: Walter Session. Wit.: Alexander Brown, David Vance
62	10- 8-1774	Susanna Evans	Richard Evans, son	1400 A; love & aff.
63	5-10-1774	Henry Anderson	James Meeks	175 A; £46. Adj.: James May, Joseph Burket. Wit.: James DeLoach, Cornelius Church.
65	3-19-1774	Moses Hart	William Hart	100 A; £20. Former owner: William Stafford. Wit.: Robert Hart, George Tison, William Johnson
67	11- 2-1773	Joseph Little and Elizabeth Little, wife	Stephen Carter	100 A; £50. Wit.: George Carter, Edmun Andrews
68	10-26-1774	William Brierly	William Brierly, son	— A; —.
69	————	Francis Rountree	William Davis	160 A; £60. Former owners: Patrick Maule (Pat. 1726), Sarah Maule, his daughter, Sarah Maule Bryant (same), wife of Joseph Bryant

THE DESCENDANTS OF CORNELIUS AUTRY,

IMMIGRANT, OF EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

NEIL CULBRETH OF SAMPSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, AND ALLIED FAMILIES

By

V. Mayo Bundy

Robert Autry Brooks

Second Edition

If you could see your ancestors
All standing in a row,
Would you be proud of them
Or don't you know?

Strange discoveries are sometimes made
In climbing the family tree.
Occasionally one is found in line
Who shocks his progeny.

If you could see your ancestors
All standing in a row,
Perhaps there might be one or two
You wouldn't care to know.

Now turn the question right around,
And take another view.
When you shall meet your ancestors,
Will they be proud of you?

Unknown

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1996

CHAPTER ONE

THE ARRIVAL OF THE AUTRYS

To forget one's ancestors is to be a brook without a source, a tree without a root.

Chinese Proverb

THE FIRST AUTRY IN WHAT IS NOW NORTH CAROLINA

After receiving a patent from Queen Elizabeth on March 25, 1584, Sir Walter Raleigh's First expedition to the New World, under Captains Philip Amadas and Arthur Barlowe, to explore the country and recommend a suitable site for settlement, arrived in North Carolina July 2, 1584 and remained about six weeks before returning to England. This was followed by a fleet of seven ships and 108 men - no women or children - which sailed from Plymouth on April 9, 1585.

In the report on "The Voyage Made by Sir Richard Greenville for Sir Walter Raleigh to Virginia in the Year 1585" as published by Richard Hakluyt, Vol. III, p. 307, from which extracts were published by Samuel A'Court Ashe, History of North Carolina (Charles L. Van Noppen, Greensboro, N.C., 1908), Vol. I, p. 4:

> The 6th (of July, 1585), Master John Arundall was sent to the main and Manteo with him; and Captain Autry and Captain Boniton the same day were sent to Croatoan, where they found two of our men left there with thirty others by Captain Raymond twenty days before. The 8th Captain Autry and Captain Boniton returned with two of our men, found by them, to us at Wocokon (present Ocracoke Inlet).

The colony under Master Ralph Lane stayed at Roanoke Island from August 17, 1585 to June 18, 1586, returning to England with the fleet of Sir Francis Drake.

THE ORIGIN OF THE AUTRY NAME AND THE ARRIVAL OF CORNELIUS AUTRY

The name Autrey-Autry is of French origin and derives from Aldric meaning "old, powerful."[1] Bandsley, in a Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames, states that it is a baptismal name well know in York County, England. The earliest record is of a Simeon Autrey at Johanna in 1379. The late Mahan Blair Autry states in his book, The family and Descendants of Captain John Autry, that the name means "different" in French ("autre") and that it has passed through twenty-seven spellings. Some of the more common are Autry, Aughtry, Aughtrey, Autrey, Autre, Ottry, and Daughtry.[2]

The New York Times Atlas of the World lists a town of Autry, France, near Reims. Other villages in France are Autry-les-Grey, Autry-le-Chatre, Autry-sur-Jaine, and Autreville.[3]

Some other Autry related towns or tourist attractions in France according to the 1994 French Government Tourist Office, 610 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10020-2452 are: Autreville, Autrville Saint Lambert, Autreville-Sur-la-Renne, Autreville-sur-Muselle, Autry-les Clrre, Autry-le-vay, Autry-Issards, and Autry.

When the first of this family came to America, in what geographical area they may have settled, or when they came to North Carolina is not known. It is natural that Autrys went first to England from France during the Norman Conquest in 1066. Some drifted to Ireland giving present day members Irish ancestry. Some family members say that the first North Carolina Autry fled Ireland and came to America because, in a fit of anger, he fought with and may have killed the owner of the wagon factory in which he was employed. There is no proof of this story. The strong family tradition that five Autry brothers came to America about 1750 and settled in North Carolina is supported by the evidence in the United States Census of 1790. It would appear, however, from ages, land grants, and land transactions, that they were the sons rather than the brothers of Cornelius Autry who first appeared in North Carolina in 1756, and they may have been born before Cornelius settled on Autry's Creek in Edgecombe County, N.C.

> Early home of the Autry Family in America--Early deeds, marriage records and other papers show that the Autry Family settled in Edgecombe, Pitt, Duplin, Sampson, Beaufort and other counties of North Carolina between 1740 and 1770. Cornelius Autry was perhaps the earliest Autry to settle in Edgecombe and Sampson Counties. Letters from Autrys in many states all give North Carolina as the home of their forefathers in the United States. The County Records of Wilkes County, Georgia, show that Absalom, John, Jacob, and Alexander Autry, the earliest Autrys in Georgia, came from North Carolina. Micajah Autry who was killed in the Alamo in Texas, was a son of Theopholus Autry in North Carolina. The evidence in favor of North Carolina as the original home of the Autry family is overwhelming--all Autrys contacted, regardless of how their names were spelled, claimed North Carolina as their ancestral home in America, and early deeds and other records bear out this conclusion.[4]

(Theopholus was the son of Cornelius II, son of Cornelius, Immigrant. This Cornelius should not be confused with Cornelius, son of Absalom, the Tory Officer. V.M.B)

Before we assign all Autrys in America to Cornelius, Immigrant, we need to look at the earlier record in North Carolina Records of Alex Autray. Could it be that he is our immigrant since he was here 16 years before Cornelius? Could Cornelius be his son and/or brother?

> At a council held at the 5th of June, 1740, Present His Excellency the Governor and The Honorable North Rice, Robt. Halton, Math Brown, Roger Moore, Eleazx Allen, Alex Autray was granted 110 acres in Beaufort County, (Colonial Records of North Carolina, Vol. 4, p. 454.)

Since an Alex Autray received land sixteen years before a known record of Cornelius Autry receiving land in 1756, it would appear that Alex Autray, not Cornelius may have been our progenitor if he had children. The Cornelius Autry who received land in 1756 may have been his son. This recent information is in conflict with the generally accepted and published theory that all Autrys are descendants of Cornelius Autry of Edgecombe County. Alex Autray had to have been born no later than 1719 to have been 21 by 1740 when he received 110 acres in Beaufort Co., the age required to receive land grants.

There were no Autrys in Beaufort Co. listed in the 1790 census, but there was a James Ottery (Autry) with a wife and a son under 16 listed in the 1790 census for Beaufort Co. who may have been Alexander's son.

Regardless of name meaning, origin, or migration, it is believed that one progenitor of our line was a Cornelius Autry. He first appeared in 1756 but little is known about him. He is surely the one who acquired land in 1756, or earlier, was a well established planter, and the one for whom Autry Creek was named. It is thought that the first Cornelius died in the late 1770's, and he should not be confused with his son Cornelius with wife Sophia.

Since one had to be twenty-one years of age or older to sign legal documents, we must infer that the Autry signing in 1756 was born no later than 1735. From all available N.C. records we are led to believe that Cornelius Autry, Immigrant, had 11 children. Of the 14 children and grandchildren assigned to Cornelius, Immigrant, from Edgecombe County, N.C. in Mahan Blair Autry's book on Captain John Autry, four were not children; namely, Rachel, Elizabeth, Mary, Theopholus, and one daughter, Sarah, was not listed. We have assumed and listed eleven children for Cornelius, Immigrant, and this book is an encyclopedia of their descendants. They are: Absalom, John, James, Alexander, William Page, Cornelius, Drury, Isham, Martha, Sarah, and Jacob.

> From Blair Autry's book on Captain John Autry, Jacob Autry was a brother of John as were Absalom and Alexander and children of Cornelius Autry, Immigrant, who migrated to Georgia about the same time. The record does show Alexander as a brother. They were known as "Four Brothers".[5]

CORNELIUS AUTREY - LAND TRANSACTIONS 1754-1774[6]

Granville Proprietary Land Office, Entries, Warrants,
Surveys 1748 - 1763. S. 108. 271 North Carolina Archives

SURVEY 10 JANUARY 1754 GRANVILLE GRANT
Surveyed on 10 January 1754 for Cornelius Autrey, a tract of land containing 376 acres in the County of Edgecombe and Province of North Carolina. Beginning at an oak in Autrey's Creek, then south 200 poles to a pine, then east 400 poles to a red oak on Crawsaway Branch, then north 90 poles to a white oak on the creek, then up the creek to the first station. Chain carriers: John Stokes and ___n Awtry. Signed: William Haywood.

LAND GRANT # 37 21 MAY 1757 RECORDED 10 NOVEMBER 1757
650 acres in Edgecombe County, Province of North Carolina from Earl Granville to Cornelius Autrey, lying on both sides of Autrey's Creek including the plantation of the said Autrey. Surveyed by William Haywood. Witness: Francis Corbin, agent for Lord Granville.

SURVEY 13 DECEMBER 1757
Surveyed 13 December 1757 for Cornelius Autry, a tract of land containing 480 acres in the County of Edgecombe and Province of North Carolina, lying on both sides of Autrey's Creek. Beginning at a red oak, then east 320 poles to a white oak, then south 240 poles to a pine, then west 320 poles to a hickory, then north 240 poles to the first station according to a plan annexed. Sworn chain carriers: Thomas Brantly and Abraham Holleman. Signed: W. Haywood.

Regardless of name meaning, origin, or migration, it is believed that one progenitor of our line was a Cornelius Autry. He first appeared in 1756 but little is known about him. He is surely the one who acquired land in 1756, or earlier, was a well established planter, and the one for whom Autry Creek was named. It is thought that the first Cornelius died in the late 1770's, and he should not be confused with his son Cornelius with wife Sophia.

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LAND GRANT 15 OCTOBER 1760 RECORDED 23 DECEMBER 1760
Liber A, Folio 18
700 acres in Edgecombe County, Province of North Carolina from Thomas Child, Agent of Earl Granville to Cornelius Autrey, beginning above the plantation where Autrey now lives and running down both sides of Autrey's Creek, including his own improvements for compliments. Signed: Cornelius Autrey. Witness: James Hall, Agent.

A survey for the above: Surveyed 11 June 1761 for Cornelius Autrey, a tract of land containing 700 acres in the County of Edgecombe and the Province of North Carolina. Beginning at a white oak, then north 320 poles to a black oak, then east 350 poles to a red oak, then 320 poles to a pine - his old corner - then by his old line west 350 poles to the first station according to the above plat. Sworn Chain carriers: John Stoke and Barewell. Signed: Surveyor - William Haywood.

LAND GRANT 10 JUNE 1761 RECORDED 9 JUNE 1761
Liber A, Folio 27
700 acres in Edgecombe County, Province of North Carolina from John Earl Granville to Cornelius Autrey, 700 acres of vacant land lying in Edgecombe County Beginning in the fork between Horsepen Branch of Autrey's Creek including the present land on both sides of Crooked Branch for compliment. Signed: Cornelius Autrey. Witness: Thomas Hall.

LAND GRANT # 55 1 MAY 1762
687 acres in Edgecombe County, Province of North Carolina from Earl Granville to Cornelius Autry, Planter. Beginning at a red oak, north side of Autrey's Creek, then south 260 poles to a pine on the south side of the creek, then to and down the Harren Branch 420 poles to a pine on the south side of the branch, then north 270 poles to a red oak, then crossing the said creek to the first station according to the above plat.
Sworn Chain carriers: Henry Stokes and John Stokes. Surveyor: William Haywood. Signed: Cornelius Autry. Witness: Thomas Cavenah.

EDGECOMBE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA DEED ABSTRACTS
Deed Book C, Page 188
Jesse Fort of Edgecombe County, North Carolina to Cornelius Autrey of the same, February 14, 1764 for 35 Pounds Virginia money, a tract of 340 acres on the Little

Swamp, it being a deed granted to said Fort on 14 February 1764. Witnesses: John Permenter and Elias Fort.

Deed Book D, Page 277
Cornelius Autrey of Edgecombe County, North Carolina to his son, Isom Autrey, September 20, 1770, for love and affection, a tract of 340 acres on the south bank of the Little Swamp, it being a tract of land bought by said Autrey from Jesse Fort bearing date February 14, 1764. Witnesses: John Stokes, Jr. and George Vickers.

Deed Book D, Page 388
Cornelius Autry of Edgecombe County, North Carolina to his daughter, Sarah Viccars and to her husband George Viccars (Vickers), all of Edgecombe County, January 25, 1771, for love and affection, a tract of 260 acres of land. Witness: John Permenter.

Deed Book 2, Page 49
Cornelius Autry of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, planter, to Frederick Mathis of same, planter, November 13, 1772 for 10 pounds Province money, a tract of 150 acres on the north bank of Harrican Branch, it being part of a tract granted to said Autry bearing date May 1, 1762. Witnesses: John Permenter and George Vickers.

Deed Book 2, Page 143
Cornelius Autry of Edgecombe County, North Carolina, planter, to George Vickers of same, planter, November 11, 1772, for 30 pounds Province money, a tract of 277 acres lying on both sides of Autrey's Creek, it being part of a deed granted to said Autrey on May 1, 1762. Witnesses: John Permenter and Nathaniel Permenter.

Deed Book 2, Page 159
Cornelius Autry of Edgecombe County, North Carolina to Arthur Lee of same, January 4, 1774, for 140 pounds Province money, a tract of 700 acres near Autrey's Creek. Witnesses: Charles Lee, Nathan Barnes, John Stokes, Jr.

OTHER AUTRY LAND TRANSACTIONS IN EDGECOMBE AND PITT COUNTIES, NORTH CAROLINA

On 6 June 1756 Cornelius Autrey, planter, in Edgecombe County, N.C. bought 188 acres of land from Van Swearingeen on the south side of Tar River, joining Awtrey's Creek and Cornfield Branch for 10 pounds. Deed Book VI, p. 69. On the same day Cornelius Autry bought another 188 acres from William Wootten on the south side of Tar River joining Swearingeen, the lower prong of Cornfield Branch and Awtrey's Creek for 30 pounds Virginia money. Deed Book VI, p. 75.

Since Cornelius Autrey had received land grants prior to 1762 and Awtrey's Creek named for him, it is safe to assume that he had received land grants prior to his purchase of land in 1756, maybe before Alex Autray's grant of 1740.

Cornelius Autry of Edge. Co., Planter, to Frederick Mathis of same, Planter, 13 Nov. 1772, a tract of 150 acres on north bank of Hurricane Branch it being part of a tract granted to said Autry bearing date May 1, 1762. (Deed Bk. II, p. 23)

Cornelius Autry, Edgecombe, planter, to George Vickers Nov. 11, 1772. . .a tract of 277 acres lying on both sides of Awtry Creek, it being part of a deed granted to said Autry May 1, 1762. (Deed Bk. II, p. 44)

Cornelius Autry of Edgecombe to Arthur Lee, Jan. 4, 1774, tract of 100 acres near Awtry's Creek. (Deed Bk. II, p. 59)

Other Autry men named in land transactions during this period were William, John and Isam.

William Autry rec'd from Earl of Granville 700 acres adjoining Thomas Wallace 7 Jan. 1763. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. B, p. 533)

William Autry deeded to Thomas Wallace 120 acres Mar. 2, 1763. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. B, p. 392)

William Autry sold to John Autry - 100 acres - 1763. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. B, p. 432)

William Autry sold to Simon Nusom Mar. 1763. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. B, p. 432)

John Autry bought of James Williams 100 acres Nov. 11, 1769. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. E, p. 23)

John and Ann Autry of Cumberland Co., sold to William Page 100 acres -- former owner William Autry. 12 Nov. 1772. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. F, p. 56)

John and Ann Autry sold to Thomas Down 100 acres, Oct. 9, 1773. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. F, p. 29)

By October 15, 1773, John Autry had moved to Georgia and bought 100 acres on Beaver Dam Creek. His brothers Absalom, Alexander and Jacob went also. Isam Autry of Edgecombe, planter to Thomas Newbern of Bertie Co., 340 acres, Jan. 18, 1774 on south side of Little Swamp, it being the whole of a deed granted to Elias Fort April 13, 1754. (Pitt Co. Deed Bk. B, p. 43)

MORE SAMPSON COUNTY AUTRY RECORDS 1784 - 1800

On the Sampson County Tax list of 1784 are the names of Cornelius, John, Isham, Cornelius and Theopilus Autry (son of Cornelius). William did not appear indicating, no doubt, that he was deceased, but his wife Rachel was listed. Cornelius, Immigrant, did not come to Sampson County. He died in Edgecombe County and is buried there near Autry's Creek.

John, William and James Autry appear on the Pitt County tax lists of 1762 and 1763.

Cornelius Autry and Theophilus Autry are listed in the Cumberland County taxables of 1815.

11-13-1797	Cornelius Autry ordered to serve as juror.
11-16-1797	Jesse Autry ordered to work on road.
11-16-1797	Deed from Owen McDaniel to Cornelius Autry.
2-11-1798	Cornelius Autry fined 40 shillings for failing to attend court as juryman.
2-12-1798	Daniel Culbreth to be Overseer of road from Little Cohary to Faircloth's Bridge on South River, fellow workers and others were Isom Autry, Sterling Autry, Archibald Autry, Newsom Autry, Drewery Autry, Starling Autry, Absolom Autry, Cornelius Autry, John Autry, and Hardy Autry.
2-14-1798	Deed from Matthew Reynolds to Alexander Autry for 100 acres approved by Archibald Culbreth.
2-14-1798	Deed from Cornelius Autry to Archibald McPhail for 100 acres approved.
2-14-1798	Deed from Matthew Reynolds to Alexander Autry for 100 acres proved by Archibald Culbreth.
5-15-1798	Deed from John Autry to Newsom Autry for 50 acres proved by Archibald Culbreth.
8-13-1798	Theophilus Autry, Cornelius Autry, and Archibald Culbreth were appointed to work on road from Richard Williams's to Maxwell's Bridge.
5-14-1799	Alexander Autry was ordered to be Overseer of the road in room of Malcolm Peterson.
8-14-1799	Theophilus Autry was appointed to be a juror.
2-11-1800	Absolom Autry ordered Overseer of the road in the room of Allen Faircloth.
2-11-1800	Deed from Samuel Porter to Isom Autry for 100 acres.

In Deed Book B, p. 392 (1763) and Deed Book F, p. 432 (1774) Cornelius Autry deeds land to William Page Autry, his son. This could be a clue that Cornelius Autry's wife was a Page and the mother of the eleven children detailed in this publication.

CHAPTER THREE

THE FAMILY OF JOHN AUTRY AND ELIZABETH ANN

It is worthwhile for anyone to have behind him a few generations of honest, hard-working ancestry.

John Phillips Marquand

Captain John Autry, son of Cornelius Autry, Immigrant, was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina ca. 1741 and died in Wilkes County, Georgia, near Skull Sholes on 2-2-1788 at the hands of Creek Indians. He married ca. 1759 to Elizabeth Ann--in Edgecombe County and they had 12 children, all born in North Carolina except the last three which were born in Georgia. Much of the information on John Autry is taken from Blair Autry's book on Captain John Autry, especially that which deals with Jacob Autry. By October 15, 1773, John Autry had moved to Wilkes County, Georgia, where he "bought 100 acres of land on North Reserve Fork of Beacerdam Creek, North Side of Little River."[24] On the same date Alexander Autry, his brother, was given 300 acres on Fishing Creek "where he now lives." John and Alexander had moved to Wilkes County, Georgia to be present when the new land sale went in to effect in 1773. Much of the primary information came from a book by Grace Gilliam Davidson: Early Records of Wilkes County, Vol. I. John had a will but it had been destroyed which may account for four of his children not being accounted for when his wife and hiers signed a deed to Thomas Finley for land on 11-17-1792. However, a deed in North Carolina of some of John Autry's property list the rest of his family.

> Page 473. Deed: Hardy Autry, Drewry Autry, and James Autry to Newsom Autrey (and John Autry, Jr. (?). Dated: 18 November 1794. Trans.: 5 shillings "to each of us in hand paid" for a "Certain tract of land lately Belonging to John Autry Senior Our father (sic) unto John Autry Junior and Newsom Autry...in Common and Not as Joint tennant pursuant to a puncapotive will of Our said Father the said John Autry Senior deceased." Wit.: Daniel Coor and Neal Culbreth. Sampson County Deed Book 9.

Some documented facts about John Autry as recorded in the Davidson books Vol I and II and T. B. Rice, a Green County historian are listed below:

> John Autry and his brother Jacob were appraisers for the Edmond Hammet estate on 11-1-1782. p. 45
>
> John Autry was a witness to a deed from Micajah Williamson on 2-7-1786. p. 279
>
> John Autry is listed with 3 1/2 polls, 5 slaves, 287 1/2 acres in Washington County, Georgia on 4-23-1787. p. 53 and appraiser for the estate of Elijah Williams with Alexander. p. 310 on the same date.
>
> John Autry was in charge of the Tax District.

John Autery (Autry) Refugee--Captain--Certificate of Col. E. Clark, 25th February 1784--Entitled to 750 acres. Page 22. Knight, Lucian Lamar, Georgia's Roster of the Revolution, Department of Archives and Histry.

John Autry served under Elijah Clark during the American Revolution and his death was reported to Governor Handley on 2-8-1788.

"Washington, Feb. 8, 1788

Dear Sir:

Saturday last, Capt. John Autry was killed by the Indians near the Skull Sholes on Oconee River. Please to inform me if their is an order of Council for me to receive arms and ammunition for this Brigade. If their is I will send for them immediately as I expect the Indians will be troublesome. I ought to receive some instructions from you how to proceed.

Governor Handly. I am yours & C, Elijah Clark."

Blair Autry writes in his book on Capt. John Autry that he was buried where he was killed and scalped by the Creek Indians.

On November 17, 1792, John Autry's widow, Elizabeth, and some of their heirs signed a deed to Thomas Findley for 187 1/2 acres of Bounty Land for 150 pounds.[25]

By 1804, Captain John Autry's family broke up and his wife and sons Alexander, John, and Solomon, and Jacob went to South Carolina, Martha and Priscilla married and remained in Georgia, no further information on Agnes. The North Carolina children of John Autry all remained in the state except the family of Newsom who migrated to Tennessee. The four brothers who served in the American Revolution were Absalom, the Tory Officer, and Alexander, John, and Jacob, who were Whigs, and served from Georgia. They have been called "Four Brothers."

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH AUTRY

I.	Alexander	b. 1760
II.	Newsom	b. 1761
III.	Martha	b. 1763
IV.	James	b. 1764
V.	Elizabeth	b. 1765
VI.	Hardy	b. 1767
VII.	John (Jr)	b. 1769
VIII.	Solomon	b. 1771
IX.	Drury	b. 1772
X.	Agnes	b. 1775 in GA
XI.	Priscilla	b. 1775 in GA
XII.	Jacob	b. 1780 in GA

I. Alexander Autry b. ca 1760 d. 1826, wife unknown

In my earlier books on the Autrys and Culbreths, I indicated "No Further Information" for Alexander Autry, son of Captain John Autry. This new data indicates that he did have descendants that we have been able to identify until the following was uncovered:

Alexander signed a deed to Thomas Finley on 11-17-1792 when John Autry's family sold 187 1/2 acres to him, and his move in 1804 to S.C. with most of Captain John Autrey's family. On October 15, 1773 he was given 300 acres of land on Fishing Creek where he "now lives on," but no information of what he did with it when he moved to S.C. Alexander and his mother, Elizabeth, were members of a Baptist Church in Spartanburg, S.C. from 1804 to 1815.

This new information on Alexander indicates that he had a son Giles who went to Kentucky. This information I received in 1983 from a cousin is further proof that Alexander did have a family. From Phillip J. Autry came the following information on one of Alexander's children.

AWTRY LINE April 23, 1983

The main information concerning my Awtry line is as follows, please remember this is strictly from information I have found, I have very little family tradition to back this up. When I started with this line I did not even know my great grandmothers name.

Death certificate of Anna Jane Awtry Hevlin list fathers name, David Awtry, birth date, April 23, 1856, place of birth, Iowa. 1850 census Marion County, Iowa, lists David M. in the household of Gile Awtry. David was born in Ky., age 20 in 1850. Lists Giles, age 50, Farmer, born South Carolina, (1800 birth). Wife Letitica, age 42 or 47 (it's 47, from grave stone) born, Ky. Diles D. (?) age not given, born, Ky, Arian (?) male, age 20, born Ky. Maryuil or Marguil (?) male age 20, born Ky., (Then David), Giles S. age 15, Pauline age 13, Martha age 13, all born in Ky. Cisty G. 10, Symon C. age 9, and Polly M. age 6, all born in Illinois. This indicates to me that in 1800 Giles was in North Carolina, obviously! Ky. census 1810, show Alexander in Cumberland Co., I have marriage license of Giles Awtry and Letitia Miller, March 28, 1822, Ohio County, Kentucky. I found graves of Giles and Letitia in Marion County, Iowa with markers, he was born March 27, 1800 death May 11, 1866. Letitia born Jan. 26, 1803 and death May 15, 1878. Along with these graves is one for Jane Berry/ wife of David Awtry/ Born Sept. 22, 1839, death April 8, 1863. I have not found David and Janes marriage license. David was married second to Rachel Price approx. 3 months after Jane's death. I believe Rachel to have been the widow of Jane's brother. 1860 census in Marion Co., Ia. show a Rachel Berry (widow) on farm next to David Awtry. Jane Berry was born in Illinois according to 1860 census. I do not know where David or Rachel were buried. Anna Jane is buried with her husband Alvin A. Helvin in Stockville, Nebraska cemetary. In same cemetery is Diles Awtry, his wife, and several of his children.

I believe Giles to be the son of Alexander Awtry of Ohio County, Ky. Giles was Administrator of Alexanders estate. Not conclusive proof, but, certainly, likely! 1826 inventory date, death prior, probabley in the year. According to children ages on 1850 census, Giles was evidently in Kentucky until approximately 1837. Then to Illinois. Then to Iowa. Though I have not found evidence to prove this, I question three sons all age 20! Two maybe, as twins were rather common in that line, one of the girls that married a Buffington had twin boys and Martha and Pauline are listed on census as 13 (possible error). Also I have the idea that Diles D. age blank was not one of Giles children (maybe a brother) I find it interesting that David nor Maguil (?) both 20 do not read or write, all the rest before and after do including Arien age 20. Why would parents, who both read and write have 2 sons that don't while all of the rest of their children do? If Arien didn't, I'd say there was no school handy at that time when they would have been learning to read. Perhaps Arien was Diles son? Or perhaps David and Maguil are Diles sons?

Autry Family

Compiled by

May Merrell Emory

Checked American State Papers, Indian Affairs, Vol I - pages listed in letters did not find name of Autrey mentioned.

Vol 2, Part I, Indian Depredations - Ga. State Depart. Archives & History

page 255
GREENE COUNTY
GEORGIA

Personnally appeared before us Elxander Autry and Avows himself to be the legal Heir of John Autry Deceased on his oath and being duly sworn sayeth that in the year 1788 the said John Autry lost 3 Horses one Bay Horse 5 feet High 5 years old well maid Do One Dark Bay Hair 14 hands high 5 years old also well maid Do One Bay Horse 13 hands high 8 years old well maid taken from the Beaverdam in Wilkes Co. That in the year 1789 the said Deceased John Autry Father to the Deponent was murdered and at the same time two Horses taken One grey Horse 12 years old 5 feet high wel maid One Bay Horse 14½ hands high ten years old well maid taken from the Oconee he thinks by the Creeks

Alx Autry

O Porter J. P.
William Greer J.P.

3rd October 1795

Ilex Ottery on 29 Oct 1802 made claim for horses in Clarke County, Georgia. For further notes on Captain John Autry see: pages 207, 330, 347, Hero of Hornet' Nest, A Biography of Elijah Clark, by Louise Frederick Hays, published 1946.

Texas Autry letter con:-

Jr. received land. No Absalom is mentioned, but Mrs. Gifford says Absalom got land, and Dr. E. L. Autry gives him as one of the brothers.

But only "Two" Captain Autrys are given - Captain John Autery and Captain Alexander Awtrey - unless Absalom Awtrey was a captain. So this would seem to make Jacob, John, Absalom and Alexander the "4 Brothers" and Captain Awtrey, Alexander, the Brother who was killed and scalped.

But Dr. E. L. Awtry says the Brother who was killed had a "French" name and he could not remember it. If he is correct, then it could not have been Alexander.

Why didn't Pickett say Captain John, Absalom, Alexander, Jacob, or what ever the name was ? He simply says (p 568) "Captain Autery was slain at Michael's Station in Greene Co.

Here you have my story and implication. If you find time, try "American State Papers, Vol I, pp65-78" and I believe we shall solve a much talked of riddle.

Kindest regards,

(signed) XX Blair Autry

July 20, 1938
602 N. 23rd St.
Corsicana, Tex.

Dear Cousin:

Please read this letter carefully (if you can) and tell me that you think of my deductions.

To trace our Awtrey ancestors, we must know the History of Ga., N.C., and S.C. It is especially essential that we know "Our Ga." As a "bracer" I started off on "Pickett, History of Ala." He gives a good brief history of Ga. until 1819 so he covers the period that we want. Then I got "Knight's Landmarks, Memorials and Legends of Ga." These two books (Knight's Landmarks come in 2 volumes of about about 1000 pages each) give us just about what we need. Let us check briefly the history of Ga. as given by Pickett and Knight.

From 1732 until 1765 settlements were confined to the territory between the Savannah and Altamaha Rivers and north to just above Augusta. As a matter of fact

the colonies were confined to a narrow strip of territory between the Savannah and Ogechee Rivers and north to Augusta. The colonies consisted of debtors from England, Germans(Salzburghers), Scotch Highlanders, and others even Jews.

In 1773, Governor Wright purchased Wilkes County from the Indians and opened the district to settlers in 1773. Settlers from N.C. and S.C. moved into Ga. to secure new lands. A colony of Quakers moved into Wilkes Co. Wilkes Co. embraced McElbert, Lincoln, Oglethorpe, and parts of Madison, Talliaferro, Warren, Hart, McDuffie and Greene. It was more of a large district than a county in 1773.

The Indians repudiated the treaty of 1773 and gave much trouble from 1773 to 1783 during the Revolution. After the Revolution closed in 1783, a new treaty was made with the Cherokees and lower Creeks but the upper Creeks refused to ratify th treaty of 1783. This new treaty ceded the territory west of the Tugaloo, beyond the Broad and the Head Waters of the Ogechee and Oconee Rivers. This territory took in loosely Washington, Hancock, Greene, Oconee, Clarke and other counties. This land was opened to settlement in 1783 or 1784.

Knight says Wilkes County was not settled until it was officially opened in 1773. He says one family claims to have settled in Wilkes Co., in 1769, but the records do not sustain this account. Hence we may say that Wilkes co., was settled in 1773. Likewise the "Oconee" lands, ceded in 1783, were settled in 1783 and84.

A list of original settlers in McDuffie Co., made a protest in 1774, and among theme settlers was Alexander Ottery. Now McDuffie was formed from Wilkes Co., so it seems likely that Alexander Ottery settled in Wilkes Co. Ga. about 1773 since Wilkes was not settled until that date.

The method of allotting land to settlers in Wilkes Co., in 1773, according to Knight, was loose. A settler squatted on the land he wanted. This fact makes it difficult to trace Alexander Ottery in 1773. But 1773 seems to be the earliest date at which Autrys settled in Ga.

The two writers (Pickett and Knight) also say that Wilkes, Washington and ~~Gre~~ Greene Counties were settled chiefly by Revolutionay Soldiers. So we turn to

5-Tex-Autry letter;

"Knight's Roster of Ga. Soldiers of the Revolutions" and this seems to be true for Autrys, I quote:

Autrey, Jacob, bounty 287-1/2 acres, Washington Co. Ga. June 17, 1784

Artrey, Alexander, Jr., Refugee Captain, 500 acres March 25, 1784

Autery, John, Refugee Captain, 750 acres, Feb. 25, 1784

Now, you see that Alexander Ottery was in McDuffie(or Wilkes) Co. in 1774, the date on which this Wilkes territory was opened. Then here we have Jacob, John and Alexander receiving bounty land in Wilkes, Washington or Greene., in 1784 just when "Oconee Territory" was opened in 1783.

In some notes which my good friend Mrs. Nell Pearce of Ark. sent me, I find John, Alexander and Absalom Autry in Wilkes County in 1773. This record seems to correspond with Alexander Ottery in McDuffie in 1774.

Now, let us turn to Elijah Clarke. He came from Edgecombe Co., N.C. to Ga. in 1773 according to Knight. The Autrys came from Duplin, Sampson, and Moore Counties, N.C. Edgecombe is near "Tar River" and Autrys in N.C. write me that the first Autrys lived on "Tar River". It is very likely that Elijah Clarke and Absalom, John, Alexander, and Jacob Autry came to Wilkes Co., Ga. together in 1773.

Here another "Cause" enters. The Indians -- the Cherokees and Creeks -- and especially the Creeks -- repudiated the treaty of 1783. The setthers in Greene Co which was a part of Washington, were harrassed and killed, scalped and multilated from 1783 to 1794. Between 1784 and 1787, (Pickett, pp 568) "Captain Autery" was killed and scalped. And Pickett says the Indians were trying to burn "Carmichael' Station".

In 1787 on Sept. 16, Barber marched out of a fort in Greene Co., was ambushed and three of his men killed. The next day, Sept. 17, 1787, the Indians "7 or 8" Indians, killed "one man". Elijah Clarke marched to the scene, found the "3 men h horribly mutilated". And he buried them (p 1005-6, Knight, Vol I). Then Clarke fought the Battle of Jack's Creek.

Elijah Clarke signed all the "Recommendations" for grants of land to Jacob John, and Alexander Autry. The Autreys fought in the Revolution in Elijah Clark's Regiment. Clarke fought at Kettle Creek near Washington, Ga., at Augusta, Ga., and at Blackstock, Ga. Hence the Autrys must have fought in some of these battles and it was for this service that they were given bounty land in Ga.

Now, if I have written clearly, I think you can see how the History of Ga. has affected our Autrey family. Induced by the inducement of new lands they "4 Brothers", left N.C. for Wilkes Co., Ga. in 1773. They probably squatted on land in Wilkes Co., Ga., fought with Elijah Clarke during the Revolution, received grants of land in Washington (Greene) Co. in 1784. The Indians murdered, scalped and mutilated the settlers. Captain Autery was slain during one of these raids.

A specific raid was made Sept. 16, 1787 when 3 men were "killed, scalped and mutilated"; then on Sept. 17, 1787 "one" man was murdered by 7 or 8 Indians.

I am of the opinion that one of the 3 men killed on Sept. 16, 1787 was "Captain Autery". The one man killed on Sept. 17, 1787 may have been my great, great grandfather. The reference I gave you, Indian Affairs, Vol I, pp65 ought to answere this question.

Another factor that makes our task more difficult is the "historical" fact that the settlers from N.C. were poor, democratic, and lacked education, while the Virginia settlers who landed at Washington (town) were large land owners, wealthy and aristocratic. The Autrys came from N.C. Hence the records, Histories, etc. deal with the names of "Prominent" or wealthy families and the "Lists" of early settlers are confined chiefly to large land owners, famous old fighters, or homes. Hence the Autreys are barely mentioned, though they played a very prominent part i in the settlement of Ga. from 1773 on until the state was settled up.

However, Greene County, Ga., which was formed from Washington & Wilkes was, and still is, the center of the Autrey population. They still form a large part of the population in Elbert, Wilkes, Washington, Clarke, Hall, Fulton etc. Counties which were the "Ceonee" lands in 1784.

5 Tex. Autry letter-

There are still some 20 or 30 books which I am trying to get. "White Historical Collections of Ga.", "Chappel, Miscellanies of Ga.," Sovers, Wm. B. , History of Ga." "Hugh McCall, Hist. of Ga.", "Lurton D. Evans, Hist. of Ga." "Smith, Ga. and Ga. People." Avery, Jones, Hall, Candler - Histories. These books would certainly clear up much of our history (Autry).

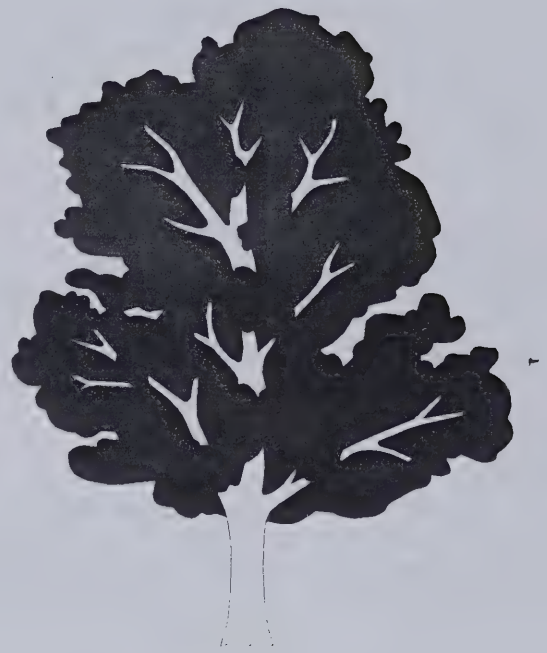
I am trying to "borrow" these books from libraries in Savannah, Alabama and other cities. I am also trying out "Second Hand" stores in Ga., N.C., Tenn. because these books are "Out of Print."

I had your good letter and appreciate your position. Look this up at your convenience. I have just affiliated our school and I am making a course of study now but I intend to clear up our Autrey family in Ga. this summer. I believe we can do it now. My and your great, great grandfather were brothers - You were correct in your study sent me.

Kindest regards

/signed/ M. Blair Autry

Greene County, Georgia
Land Records
Deeds 1785-1810



Abstracted By:
Freda R. Turner

Gain, Grantee, for £ 250 lawful money; (undescribed) land in Washington Co., on the Beaver Dam. Wit.: Abraham Dennis, James McFarland, Wm. Crain. No recording date shown.

Page 122: COUNTY OF GREENE, STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 11 February 1787 between John Autry, Grantor, and Phillip Hunter, Grantee, for £ 100 sterling; 287 1/2 acres in Greene Co., bounded by Norris, Harris, Beard, and vacant land. Wit.: Douglas Watson, J.P. No recording date shown.

Page 122: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 20 January 1787 between Jesse Sanders of Richmond Co., Grantor, and James Daniel and Joseph Parcks of the County of Prince Edward, State of Virginia, Grantees, for £ 325 good and lawful money of the State of Georgia; 1,059 acres situate in Greene, formerly in Washington Co., on both sides of Fishing Creek and bounded by John Awtry, Douglas Watson, and Wm. Fitzpatrick. Wit.: Thomas Harris, Richard Worsham. No recording date shown.

Page 123: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 20 December 1785 between Jesse Sanders of Richmond Co., Grantor, and Douglas Watson of Wilkes Co., Grantee, for £ 376 sterling; 753 acres in Greene Co. Wit.: James Alford, J.P., Wm. Green, Phil Hunter, Wm. Watson. No recording date shown.

Page 125: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 12 August 1787 between James Alford of Greene Co., Grantor, and John Johnston of Greene Co., Grantee, for $5 lawful money; 120 acres in Greene Co. Wit.: D. Love, J. P., Wright Taylor. No recording date shown.

Page 126: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 11 August 1787 between James Alford of Greene Co., Grantor, and John Rogers of Greene Co., Grantee, for £ 25 lawful money; 250 acres in Greene Co., bounded by Nathan Jones, Michael Rogers, Thomas Credelle, and Slawter. Wit.: D. Love, J.P., Wright Taylor. No recording date shown.

Page 127: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 11 August 1787 between James Alford of Greene Co., Grantor, and Abraham Lawrence of Greene Co., Grantee, for £ 50; 200 acres in Greene Co., granted to James Alford on 12 July 1787, and bounded by Michael Rogers. Wit.: D. Love, J.P., Wright Taylor. No recording date shown.

Page 128: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 17 November 1787 between James Alford of Greene Co., Grantor, and Hannah Ashfield, Grantee, for "$5 sterling"; 100 acres in Greene Co., granted to James Alford on 12 July 1787, and bounded by Alford's line, John Johnston, and Geo. Hill. Wit.: Henry Graybill, Salley Rees. No recording date shown.

Page 129: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 17 November 1787 between James Alford of Greene Co., Grantor, and George Hill of Greene Co., Grantee, for "$5 sterling"; 100 acres in Greene Co., granted to James Alford on 12 July 1787, and bounded by Jackson's corner, Geo. Hill, and Hannah Ashfield. Wit.: Henry Graybill, J.P., Salley Rees. No recording date shown.

Page 131: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 10 May 1787 between James Terrell and Mary, his wife, of Richmond Co., Grantors, and Henry Mitchell of Wilkes Co., Grantee, for £ 100 sterling; 287 1/2 acres in Greene Co., originally granted to said James Terrell on 12 October 1785, and bounded by James Mooreland, Wm. Hewett, and vacant land. Wit.: James McFarland, John Mitchell. No recording date shown.

Page 132: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 10 May 1787 between John McMunn and Prudence, his wife, of Richmond Co., Grantors, and James Thweatt of Wilkes Co., Grantee, for £ 100 sterling; 287 1/2 acres in Greene Co. on the waters of Buffalo Creek, originally surveyed for and granted to John McMunn on 13 September 1787, and bounded by James Mooreland and vacant land. Wit.: James McFarland, N.P., John Mitchell. No recording date shown.

Page 134: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 9 May 1787 between Wm. Hewett and Tacey, his wife, of Wilkes Co., Grantors, and John Mitchell of Wilkes Co., Grantee, for £ 100 sterling; 287 1/2 acres in Greene Co., on Buffalo Creek, granted to Wm. Hewett on 3 January 1785, and bounded by Abraham Dennis, John McMunn, and vacant land. Wit.: James McFarland, John Queens. No recording date shown.

Page 135: STATE OF GEORGIA. Indenture dated 10 May 1787 between James Moore and Alis, his wife, of Richmond Co., Grantors, and Thomas Mitchell of Wilkes Co., Grantee, for £ 60 sterling; 287 1/2 acres in Greene Co., granted to James Moore on 13 September 1784, and bounded

Frederick Kimbrough to Ferdinand Gresham; 9 months
William Fletcher to F. Gresham; 9 months

Page 625: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Bostick of Wilkes County sold to John Carson of Greene County, on 21 July 1792, for the sum of £ 300 lawful money, 348 acres of land in Greene County, being a part of a 2,050-acre grant to Benjamin Few. Conveyed 348 acres to Robert Middleton, and from Middleton to Little B. Bostick who conveyed to John Bostick. Bounded by John Kemp and George Dawson. Wit.: David Dickson, Martha Harris, and James Miller. Recorded 4 February 1793.

Page 626: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Aqulla Burroughs of Wilkes County sold to Joshua Rander of Wilkes County, on 1 May 1792, for the sum of £ 60 sterling, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County originally granted to John Glass. Wit.: Rowland Stone and R. Worsham. Recorded 8 January 1793.

Page 626 to 629: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Jacob Autry of Wilkes County, and Elizabeth, his wife, sold to Pearce Butler and Roger Parker Sanders, both of the State of South Carolina, on 25 January 1785, for the sum of £ 100 sterling, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County originally granted to Jacob Autry on 16 September 1784. Bounded by John Wiggons, Henry Allison and Holms. Wit.: Joel Harris, Reuben DeJarnette. Recorded 13 February 1793.

Page 630: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. William Weeks of Washington County sold to Samuel Weeks (county of residence not shown), on 4 December 1792, for the sum of £ 30.14.11 pence, a negro fellow known as Lewis, about 20 years old. Wit.: Nathaniel Bell and Benjamin Rasbury. Recorded 15 February 1793.

Page 630: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Jacob Autry of Wilkes County, and Elizabeth, his wife, sold to Pearce Butler and Roger Parker Sanders of the State of South Carolina, on 24 January 1785, for the sum of 5 shillings sterling, 287 1/2 acres of land in Washington County originally granted to Jacob Autry on 17 September 1784. Bounded by John Wiggins, Henry Allison, John Holms, and vacant land. Wit.: Joel Harris, Reubin DeJarnett. Recorded 15 February 1793.

Page 632: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Sylvanus Walker of Greene County sold to William Taylor of Wilkes County, on 1 March 1792, for the sum of £ 100 current money, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene, formerly Washington, County. Annexed to a grant to Samuel Webster 1 August 1788. Wit.: R. Christmas. Recorded 19 February 1793.

Page 632: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Reuben DeJarnett of Wilkes County sold to Roger Parker Sanders and Pearce Butler of South Carolina, on 17 May 1786, for the sum of £ 10 sterling, 287 1/2 acres of land granted to John Wiggins 16 September 1784. Bounded by Alexander Autry, Kendrick, and Jacob Autry. Wit.: William Triplett. Recorded 19 February 1793.

Page 633: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Jacob Autrey and Elizabeth, his wife, sold to Pearce Butler and Roger Parker Sanders of South Carolina, on 25 January 1785, 287 1/2 acres of land in Washington County, now Greene. Originally granted to Jacob Autrey 16 September 1784. Bounded by Henry Allison and John Holmes. Wit.: Joel Harris and Reubin DeJarnett. Recorded 19 February 1793.

Page 634: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Alexander Autrey of Washington County, and Elizabeth, his wife, to Pearce Butler and Roger Parker Sanders, 24 January 1785; lease of 287 1/2 acres of land for the sum of £ 5. Wit.: Buckner Harris. Recorded 20 February 1793.

Page 638: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Buckner Harris of Wilkes County, and Ann, his wife, sold to Pearce Butler and Roger Parker Sanders of South Carolina, 475 acres of land in Washington County on 25 January 1785, granted 17 September 1784. Bounded by Henry Anglin and unknown land. Wit.: Joel Harris and R. Worsham, J.P. Recorded 20 February 1793.

Page 638: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Joseph Pannell of Wilkes County, and Agnes, his wife, sold to Roger Parker Sanders, City of Charleston, S. C., for the sum of £ 500, on 23 May 1786, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County on Town Creek. Originally granted to James Greer 25 February 1785; said land a bounty of Washington County. Wit.: M. Williamson and William Triplett. Recorded 20 February 1793.

Page 56: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Andrews of Wilkes County sold to Zachariah Thompson (county of residence not shown) on 13 December 1793 for the sum of £ 50 in hand, 209 acres of land on Richland Creek of the Oconee River. Bounded by William Daniel, Littleberry Grisham, George Reid, and Thomas Harris. Wit.: Payton Smith, J.P. Recorded 14 December 1793.

Page 57: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. I, Deputy Collector of Taxes David Merewether of Wilkes County, sold at public outcry for the sum of £ 23 sterling to Robert Sherman of Wilkes County, 287 1/2 acres of land belonging to Elizabeth Autrey, widow of John Autrey, deceased, for taxes due for the year 1792, sold to highest bidder; land was granted to John Autrey. Wit.: Henry Mounger. Recorded 27 December 1793.

Page 58: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Jeremiah Reeves of Wilkes County, sold to Abraham Lawrence of Greene County on 23 December 1793 for the sum of £ 100, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County granted to James West by Governor Elbert 21 February 1793. Wit.: William Stewart and Jeremiah Reeves. Recorded 16 January 1794.

Page 59: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Andrew Baxton and Samuel Flanakin, Executors of estate of James Flanakin, deceased, of Greene County, gave to Davis Gresham of Greene County land James Flanakin did in his lifetime bargain and sell unto Davis Gresham; 82 acres of land for which said Flanakin received full satisfaction. Executors now warrant and defend said land to Davis Gresham, his heirs and assigns. Wit.: Thomas Baldwin. Recorded 17 January 1794.

Page 60: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. William Melton of Greene County and Lucy, his wife, sold to Alexander Reed on 17 September 1792 for the sum of £ 30, 150 acres of land in Greene County granted to William Daniel, bounded by George W. Foster. Wit.: George Reed, J.P. Recorded 25 January 1794.

Page 62: WILKES COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Buckner Harris and wife, Nancy (county of residence not shown), sold to Bolling Hall (county of residence not shown) on 27 February 1793 for the sum of £ 100 specie, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County, formerly the

property of Col. Samuel Alexander and surveyed for him as part of 575 acres, bounded by Academy land and Turner Hunt. Wit.: David Dickson, Littleton Rees, James Thweatt, and Duke Hamilton. Recorded 14 January 1794.

Page 63: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Lewis Burns of Greene County and Elizabeth, his wife, sold to Joseph Turner of Greene County on 13 March 1793 for the sum of £ 80 good and lawful money, 287 1/2 acres surveyed by Stouten Hamod (?) on Shoulderbone Creek. Wit.: John Mitchell, J.P., Bolling Hall, and Lewis Banks. Recorded 14 January 1794.

Page 65: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Thomas Good of Wilkes County and Polly (Mary) his wife, sold to James Potts (county of residence not shown) on 10 September 1791 for the sum of £ 50 lawful money, land in Greene County lying on the waters of Little River, bounded by Wilkes County line, John Dumond, Academy land, and Turner. Wit.: George Swain, J.P. Recorded 15 January 1794.

Page 66: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Grayham of Wilkes County sold to John Ragan of Greene County on 31 October 1792 for the sum of £ 50 good and lawful money, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County lying on the waters of Island Creek. Wit.: R. Worsham, J.P. Recorded 14 January 1794.

Page 68: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Williams of Greene County sold to Uriah Greer of Greene County on 3 January 1794 for the sum of £ 50 sterling, 120 acres of land in Greene County bounded by Alexander Autrey, Peter Kelley, and John Rilley. Wit.: William Greer, J.P. and E. Park, Clerk. Recorded 14 January 1794.

Page 69 to 72: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. James Grigsby of Rockbridge County, Virginia, sold to William Terrill of Wilkes County and Daniel Burford of the State of North Carolina, on 11 January 1794 for the sum of £ 200, 287 1/2 acres of land in Washington County, but now Greene, granted to James Donnelly on 21 February 1785. Wit.: Joseph Grigsby and David Terrill. Recorded 14 January 1794.

Page 652: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Plot of Town of Greensborough dated 26 February 1786. Lots 180 feet long, 120 feet wide; Main Street, 80 feet wide; Broad Street the same. Other streets 60 feet wide; alleys 25 feet. Pursuant to an Act of the Assembly passed 3 February 1786 with consent of the Senate of the University for laying out a town in the County of Greene on the College survey of land on Richland Creek. I have laid out the above agreeable to a plan given with particular instructions from the Trustees of said University directed to: Thomas Harris, Gresham Greer, and William Greer, appointed Agents for said Trustees.

Page 653: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Joseph Phillips of Greene County sold to David Lewis of Wilkes County on 16 November 1797, for the sum of $300, 120 acres of land in Greene County. Wit.: William Greer. Recorded 17 July 1802.

Page 654: STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA: Prudant Lepaintuere of Charleston, South Carolina, sold to J. Lachapella (county of residence not shown), on 6 March 1800, for the sum of $300, 120 acres of land in Greene County bounded by Clayton and Finley land. Wit.: James Benthorn, John Brumuna. Recorded on 17 July 1802.

Page 655: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Benjamin Timms, 20 February 1802; for the sum of $30, for particular kindness done to me, I deliver unto my daughter, Mathew Timms (must be her husband's name), one negro named Sanart, plus livestock. Wit.: William Fitzpatrick. Recorded 20 September 1802

Page 656: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Isaac Stewart of Clark County, and Susannah, his wife, sold to Edmond Daniel of Greene County on 1 February 1802, for the sum of $500, 230 acres of land in Greene County. Wit.: Robert Tuggle and Malichi Murden. Recorded 10 September 1802.

Page 657: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. William Triplett, Esq., Tax Collector of Wilkes County, at public sale, sold to Robert Sherman of Greene County as highest bidder of £ 23, 287 1/2 acres of land on 1 July 1792 for taxes due of £ 3.11 shillings, land originally granted to John Autry. Wit.: William Melton and E. Park. Recorded 6 September 1802.

Page 659: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Patrick, Sr., of Jackson County sold to E. Phillips of Greene County on 16 September 1801, for the sum of $590.62 1/2, 225 acres of land in Greene County, land originally surveyed for Daniel McNeil on 1 July 1784 and granted 18 September 1784. Wit.: Robert Patrick and E. Park, Clerk. Recording date not shown.

Page 661: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Hezekiah Cartright of Greene County sold to William Phillips of Greene County on 8 December 1801, for the sum of $600, 69 acres of land in Greene County, but part in Wilkes County. Wit.: James Houghton, Jr., Recorded 15 December 1801.

Page 662: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John White of Greene County on 17 November 1801 for love, good will, and affection I bear toward my sister, Rhody, now wife of William Phillips, and her two daughters, Frances and Wenny Phillips, I give one negro woman and her two children, Lucy and Fann, after my death. Wit.: Little Berry Gresham, J.P. Recorded 21 Nov. 1801.

Page 663: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Tillery of Wilkes County and Lettice, his wife, sold to William Gilbert (county of residence not shown), on 11 September 1792, for the sum of £ 100 lawful money, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County which was annexed to a grant to Austin Whitten on 7 February 1787. Wit.: James Matthews and Abram Tyson. Recorded 8 January 1802.

Page 664: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. William Gilbert of Wilkes County sold to Andrew Burnes of Greene County, for the sum of £ 100 lawful money, 287 1/2 acres of land in Greene County in the year 1796. Land annexed to grant to Austin Whitten dated 7 February 1787. Wit.: B. Smith. Recorded 8 January 1802.

Page 665: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Dempsey Hood of Greene County sold to Nathaniel Duncan of Wilkes County on 26 July 1801, for the sum of $1000, 133 acres of land in Greene County bounded by William Jenkins and William Phillips. Wit.: William Evans, Matthew Duncan. Recorded 20 December 1801.

Page 578: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Richard Copeland of Greene County sold to William Copeland of Greene County on 18 August 1806 for the sum of $500, 113 acres in Greene County. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 579: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Henry H. Harn of Greene County and Edith, his wife, and Pascal Harrison of Greene County, sold to James Taylor of Greene County on 23 April 1806 for the sum of $1000, 230 acres of land in Greene County. Wit.: John Holmes. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 580: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Dennis of Baldwin County sold to Abner Turner of Greene County on 19 March 1807 for the sum of $350, 187 1/2 acres of land in Greene County. Wit.: James Doster and James Holt. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 581: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Vann Loftin of Clark County sold to Robert Wilkerson of Greene County on 13 November 1805 for the sum of $1000, 99 1/2 acres of land in Greene County bounded by Jackson and Crouch land. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 582: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Col. Robert Middleton of Hancock County sold to Matthew Harris of Greene County on 18 September 1797 for the sum of $400, 200 acres of land in Greene County. Part of a tract surveyed for and granted to Samuel Jackson 25 August 1806. Sold to Middleton 26 July 1797, per deed and plat. Land bounded by William Sturges, Jack Stillwell, William Harris, and Newel Walton. Recorded 21 August 1807.

Page 584: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Vann Loftin of Clark County sold Reuben Jackson of Greene County on 30 November 1805 for the sum of $60, 31 1/2 acres of land in Greene County. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 585: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Elizabeth Autrey, relic of John Autrey, deceased, Alexandria, Martha, Elizabeth, John, Priscillar, and Agnes, all of Wilkes County, sold to Thomas Finley of Greene County on 7 November 1792 for the sum of £ 150 to them in hand, 187 1/2 acres of land in Greene County. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 587: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Joshua Houghton, Sheriff of Greene County, at public sale on the first Tuesday of November 1806, sold one wagon and horse as property of Samuel Reid. George W. Dillard was the highest bidder at $150. Recorded 31 August 1807.

Page 587: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. John Autrey of the State of Kentucky appoints Jacob Autrey of Spartanburg, South Carolina, as his lawful Attorney on 14 November 1803, for the sum of $100, to make lawful title to Thomas Findley of Greene County for 187 1/2 acres of land in Greene County. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 590: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Lewis Jenkins of Greene County sold to Archibald Gresham of Greene County on 30 July 1807 for the sum of $100, 10 acres of land in Greene County. Wit.: Abraham Green. Recorded 9 September 1807.

Page 591: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Lewis Jenkins of Greene County sold to Archibald Gresham of Greene County on 30 July 1807 for the sum of $300, 81 1/4 acres of land in Greene County, the place where William Wood formerly lived and where Archibald Gresham now lives. Recorded 9 September 1807.

Page 592: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Timothy Veazey of Greene County sold to Jesse Baker of Greene County on 2 April 1806 for the sum of $400, 150 acres of land in Greene County. Wit.: T. W. Key, Timothy Woods. Recorded 20 December 1806.

Page 592: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Avington Williams of Greene County and Elizabeth, his wife, sold to William Greene of Greene County on 14 July 1807 for the sum of $250, 150 acres of land in Greene County. Wit.: Samuel Greene. Recorded 24 August 1807.

Page 594: GREENE COUNTY, STATE OF GEORGIA. Charles Cargil and John Cargil, Administrators of the estate of John Cargil, deceased, late of Greene County, sold to Douglas Watson of Greene County on 27 April 1807 for the sum of $1000, 112 acres of land in Greene County. Recorded 24 August 1807.

BRITISH HISTORY ONLINE

Harrow, including Pinner : Other estates

Pages 211-218

A History of the County of Middlesex: Volume 4, Harmondsworth, Hayes, Norwood With Southall, Hillingdon With Uxbridge, Ickenham, Northolt, Perivale, Ruislip, Edgware, Harrow With Pinner. Originally published by Victoria County History, London, 1971.

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Citation: BHO

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Keyword highlight

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Footnotes

OTHER ESTATES. (fn. 1)

One of the few estates that was entirely freehold was the New College property, which can be traced back through the transactions of London citizens to 1410-11 when Richard Walworth and his wife Agnes conveyed land in Harrow and Great Stanmore to Henry Harburgh, clerk. (fn. 2) In 1420 Harburgh conveyed it to John Franks and others, who five years later granted it to Thomas Charlton and John Rich. (fn. 3) In 1436 Charlton granted it to Richard Cotes and others, (fn. 4) who in 1451 enfeoffed Helen Hall, a widow. Eight years later she granted it to several people, including Joan Langton, who conveyed it to her son, John, a saddler, and his wife, Agnes, in 1466. (fn. 5) Langton's title was challenged in 1478 by Thomas Cornyssh, (fn. 6) who apparently removed the title deeds from Saddlers' Hall and altered them, (fn. 7) and it was not until 1503 that Raphael Cornyssh, Thomas's son, acknowledged the title of Elizabeth Langton, widow, (fn. 8) and Robert Sherborne, Dean of St. Paul's (later Bishop of Chichester), who had been associated in 1501 in an instrument for uses. (fn. 9) In 1504 Sherborne and Elizabeth Langton granted the estate to New College, Oxford, (fn. 10) which leased it, as Mease Place, to Elizabeth for an annual rent of 1 lb. of pepper for 51 years. (fn. 11) Elizabeth was probably dead by 1520-1 and thereafter the estate was usually held on leases of 10-20 years. (fn. 12) It comprised 62 a. north of Colliers Lane, (fn. 13) with the farmhouse in the west on the edge of Weald Common, and 53 a., called Levels or Lovells, along the Hertfordshire border. (fn. 14) During the late 18th century Mease Place Farm was leased to George Drummond, to whose executors the college surrendered it in 1807 in exchange for Anderson's Farm, an estate of equal size (116 a.), (fn. 15) lying further south, to the west of Kenton Lane. The farm-house of Mease Place was in 1782 a large lath and plaster house with several barns. It was rebuilt in brick by George Drummond and in 1807 was considered vastly superior to Anderson's house. (fn. 16) The old farm-house, at the Lower End of Weald, was leased to labourers and by 1837 a more commodious one had been built where Kenton Lane turns sharply to the east. (fn. 17) The estate continued to be leased out as a farm until the college began to sell land for building in 1926. (fn. 18)

A freehold virgate in Sudbury was granted in 1400-1 by John Sadler, a dyer, and his wife Matilda to Robert Twyere, a skinner of London. (fn. 19) It descended to Robert's son, Elias, and afterwards to his daughters, Alice and Joan. Alice, wife of Richard Chandler, a London draper, seems to have inherited the Sudbury estate, which was held by Cornyssh and sold in 1470 to Gilbert Clerk, a husbandman who had already inherited property there. (fn. 20) Gilbert's wife, Margaret, apparently remarried and the property descended before 1509 to her son, William Finch, a yeoman of Harrow. (fn. 21) In 1547 William Finch held two freehold virgates, Chandler's (20 a.) and Clerk's (20 a. and Acreman Field), two crofts known as Hyde crofts (10 a.), next to Flambards, and Acreman croft (1 a.). (fn. 22) A note beside this entry on a later rental reads 'Ilotts'. (fn. 23) Finch's estate was therefore presumably the one described in 1599 as a messuage or tenement, Ilotts, with about 27 a. in closes, including Great Acreman Field. (fn. 24) The Finches, who lived in Watford, leased out Ilotts for most of the next 200 years. In 1640 they owned 39 a., (fn. 25) which by 1663 had developed into two estates, one a messuage, a cottage with only one hearth, the other the messuage Ilotts, probably a small farmhouse with three hearths and nearly 50 a. (fn. 26) In 1789 Ilotts Farm consisted of 56 a. in an are around the north of Hempstall, the part of Sudbury Court Farm adjoining the farm-house. Ilotts farm-house stood on high ground at the western end of the estate, abutting Sudbury Common. (fn. 27) In 1800 Ilotts was sold to Richard Page, (fn. 28) whose devisees sold it in 1805 to George Heming. (fn. 29) He in turn conveyed it two years later to Lord Northwick. (fn. 30) In the next decade the boundaries were rearranged, although the old names survived. Thus Thomas Trollope, father of the novelist, leased 157 a. from Lord Northwick as Ilotts Farm, which also included land from the Sudbury Court and Flambards estates. (fn. 31) Trollope, who came to Sudbury between 1813 and 1815, (fn. 32) leased the property for 21 years from 1819. (fn. 33) On a commanding site to the north-west, but not on the original Ilotts land, (fn. 34) he built a house which he called Julian Hill, supposedly after an estate in Royston (Herts.) which he hoped to inherit. (fn. 35) When his expectations were disappointed, he let Julian Hill to John W. Cunningham, (fn. 36) and moved to a farm-house on the land, presumably the original Ilotts Farm, which Anthony used as the model for Orley Farm. After a few years at a farm in Harrow Weald, Thomas returned to Ilotts and apparently rebuilt the farm-house, spending more than £3,000. (fn. 37) The expense, combined with the agricultural depression, left him unable to pay his rent, and in 1834 the Trollopes fled to Belgium, taking with them as much as possible before the bailiffs arrived. (fn. 38) Ilotts Farm, its bounds still roughly following those of Trollope's estate but excluding Julian Hill, was leased to John Hinxman and then to Henry Green, each of whom combined it with Sudbury Court Farm. (fn. 39) The old farm-house had been a school for some time by 1900 and it disappeared soon afterwards. (fn. 40) In 1969 Julian Hill, although surrounded by modern houses, retained its secluded garden and was approached by a long tree-planted drive from the west. As originally built with a two-storied low window, verandah, and canopied balcony, the house may have inspired the drawing of Orley Farm by Sir John Millais in the first edition of Trollope's novel (1862). (fn. 41) The staircase hall, dining room, and bow-ended drawing room are all part of the original house. A northern extension, now a separate dwelling, was built in the mid 19th century and later an entrance hall and billiard room were added on the west. The former stable block, converted to a house, stands to the north of Julian Hill.

A small freehold estate of 62 a., Woodfield and Roses in Alperton, (fn. 42) was held in 1547 (fn. 43) by John Lyon, grocer of London. (fn. 44) It remained with the Lyons of Twyford until 1637-8 when George Lyon sold it to Robert Moyle. After the death of Walter Moyle in 1687, it passed to his sister Margaret Bennet, (fn. 45) who conveyed it to the Newman family, which already held

property in Alperton (fn. 46) and Wembley. Henry Newman's daughter and heir, Susannah, married Richard Page *c.* 1745 and their son, Richard, sold Woodfield *c.* 1800 to Thomas Bowler, who was related by marriage to another branch of the Pages. (fn. 47) At inclosure Bowler owned about 100 a., mostly in the south-west corner of Alperton. (fn. 48)

The nucleus of Dove House Farm or Tyndales was a messuage and 9 a. called Wapses, in Hatch End, held by Henry Sharp in 1547. (fn. 49) It had passed to Francis Tyndale by 1629 (fn. 50) and possibly by 1613. (fn. 51) Other freehold closes were in Dean Tyndale's hands by *c.* 1642. (fn. 52) The property passed to John Norwood *c.* 1649 (fn. 53) and may be represented by the 12 hearths which were chargeable to Norwood in 1664. (fn. 54) It was owned by the Boys family in 1770 (fn. 55) and at inclosure the farm, 79 a. of inclosed land in north-east Pinner, was leased from John Boys. (fn. 56) Dove House farmhouse stood by 1759 (fn. 57) on a moated site, presumably that of a much earlier house. (fn. 58) In the early 19th century it was the home of Mr. Tilbury, the horse dealer, who gave his name to the two-wheeled carriage. Napoleon III visited Dove House and copied Tilbury's magnificent stables for his palace at Chantilly. (fn. 59) Tilbury apparently let his farm: in 1845 and 1851 it was in the hands of Richard Roadnight, farmer and head jockey. (fn. 60) New Dove House or the Mansion, Hatch End, was built for Tilbury's brother. (fn. 61) Dove House was still standing at the end of the century, (fn. 62) although the building of the railway and the Royal Commercial Travellers' Schools split up the estate. (fn. 63) The house was demolished *c.* 1965, when a block of flats was built on the site. (fn. 64)

The Harrow School estate developed from a head tenement in Preston, described alternatively as ½ hide and 1 hide, held by the Lyons at the end of the 14th century. (fn. 65) When Agnes Bugbeard, a sister of William Lyon, died in 1435-6, another copyhold ½-hide passed to her nephew John Lyon. (fn. 66) In 1553 another John Lyon held the two head tenements in Preston and much underset land. (fn. 67) He bought a freehold messuage and some land in Alperton from Richard Nicholl and his wife Catherine in 1572 (fn. 68) and acquired eight tenements, out of 25 listed in contemporary rentals, in Harrow-on-the-Hill. (fn. 69) In 1575 he settled his Preston and Harrow Town property on himself and his wife Joan for life, with remainder to the governors of Harrow School. (fn. 70) John Lyon was dead by 1592 and his widow died in 1608. (fn. 71) The governors leased out the property, which yielded £45 6*s.* 8*d.* a year in the mid 17th century. (fn. 72) In 1797 they acquired by exchange 66 a. in Kenton which John Hunter of Gubbins (Herts.) had just purchased from the Grahams. (fn. 73) In the 16th century John Lyon had begun to inclose common-field land in Preston (fn. 74) and on the eve of parliamentary inclosure Preston Farm consisted of 144 a. stretching north from the farm-house as far as Kenton. There were 7 a. scattered in Alperton village and 22 a. in Harrow Town. Allotments in lieu of open-field land totalled 115 a., mostly in Preston. (fn. 75) By 1852 Preston Farm consisted of 243 a., and there were 18 houses in the centre of Harrow Town. (fn. 76) Most of the land bought by the school around Harrow-on-the-Hill in the late 19th century was used for playing fields, but a small farm was created in the corner between Watford Road and Pebworth Road to replace Preston Farm, which was sold for development in the 1920s. (fn. 77)

The hamlets in the east of the parish, Kenton, Preston, Uxendon, Wembley, and Tokyngton, were dominated by sub-manors which became concentrated in the Page family from the 16th century onwards. In Pinner there were the Marshes, Edlins, Readings, Streets, and Birds, although none became as powerful or persisted for so long as the Pages. (fn. 78) The Marshes, who took their name from Pinner Marsh, held small amounts of land in Pinner in the 14th century. (fn. 79) In 1463 Richard Marsh conveyed 3 messuages, 3 carucates, 300 a. of pasture, 20 a. of wood, and 40*s.* rent in Harrow and Pinner to Richard Danvers and others. (fn. 80) By 1553 (fn. 81) most of his property was in the hands of the Edlins, including one freehold hide, which *c.* 1600 was described as 'late Richard Danvers'. (fn. 82) The Edlins had lived in Pinner and Harrow Weald at least since *c.* 1300. (fn. 83) Some had built up estates during the next two centuries, (fn. 84) and in 1522-3 they ranged from John, a labourer worth 20*s.* in wages, to Richard, the lessee of Woodhall manor, worth £20 in goods. (fn. 85) At least six Edlins held land (fn. 86) in 1553. (fn. 87) The two main branches were the Edlins of Woodhall manor, and later of Pinner Marsh, and those of Parkgate. Their principal home throughout the 16th century and possibly until 1623 (fn. 88) was Woodhall manor, which was leased in 1553 and *c.* 1609-10 (fn. 89) to Richard Edlin. In 1553 he also held one hide, ½ virgate, and 29 a. of freehold land, most of which had belonged to Richard Marsh, and a ½-hide head tenement, called Rowheads. By 1573-4 (fn. 90) Richard Edlin of Woodhall had acquired another head tenement, Cockparkers, (fn. 91) from John Street. At the same date a Richard Edlin of the Marsh was holding a virgate head tenement, Clobbes in West End, which in 1553 had been held by Richard Fearne. With the exception of Rowheads and Cockparkers, which passed to Andrew Smith by 1629 and to Sir Charles Palmer by 1770, all this land had passed by 1629 to the Edlins of the Marsh. (fn. 92) They owned and later lived in the manor or farm known as Marshes Place in 1547 (fn. 93) and 1685, (fn. 94) which can probably be identified with Pinner Place. They had lost some property by *c.* 1642 (fn. 95) and by 1692 the house itself was in the hands of Mountjoye Kirton, whose son conveyed it in 1757 to Thomas Lord and Thomas Corne. (fn. 96) Corne relinquished his share to Lord, a paviour of London, in 1765. (fn. 97) There was a resident called Aldwin in 1767 and another called Budworth in 1792 at Marshes or Pinner Place, where John Zephaniah Holwell (d. 1798) also lived. (fn. 98) In 1805 the house and 50 a., mostly in old inclosures, were held by Edward Aubrey or Abrey. (fn. 99) By 1851 the property had passed to James Garrard, described as a landed proprietor, (fn. 100) who was still there in 1886. (fn. 101) Another estate belonged to the Edlins of Parkgate. It seems to have been entirely freehold, including Richard Danvers's hide, and some of it lay

on the borders of Pinner and Harrow Weald. (fn. 102) It was still in their hands *c.* 1642 (fn. 103) but its descent thereafter is obscure, although it may have passed to the Waldos. In 1770 a Mrs. Edlin paid the highest rent in Pinner (fn. 104) and in 1795 William Edlin died seised of 24 a. at Bury Pond Hill, property which was granted to William Legge, Earl of Dartmouth (d. 1801) who surrendered it to John Spranger. (fn. 105)

Part of the Marsh lands passed to the Readings, who were mentioned in 1315-16. (fn. 106) One ½-hide head tenement, which had belonged to Thomas Eastend, descended in 1516-17 to his daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Nicholas Marsh. Their daughter Elizabeth married Thomas, son of Richard Reading of Headstone, to whom the property was surrendered in 1549-50. (fn. 107) On the death of Simon Reading in 1703 the holding passed to his daughter Mary, wife of John Davy. (fn. 108) The descent is thereafter obscure, but the property may be identifiable with the head tenement called Marshes in East End. Sarah Street died seised of it in 1793 and her heir, William Street, surrendered it in 1795 to William Burrows of Alperton, (fn. 109) who was still in possession in 1817. (fn. 110) When it was enfranchised in 1871, it was held by Henry John Pye. (fn. 111)

In 1527-8 Richard Marsh, who had married the widow of William Reading, conveyed a ½-hide head tenement called Downers to his stepson, Richard Reading. (fn. 112) In 1553, besides Headstone manor, which he had leased since 1535, Richard Reading held four head tenements and some freehold. (fn. 113) The property was held by his son Thomas in 1573 (fn. 114) and most of it was still held by Readings *c.* 1600, (fn. 115) although they had lost almost all by the middle of the next century. The estate was split up into several farms, roughly corresponding to the ancient head tenements. One was Sweetmans or Swetmans, in West End, a ½-hide named from the Pinner family which held it in the 14th century. (fn. 116) It was in the hands of John Reading by 1393 and in 1593-4 was sold by Thomas Reading to Henry Nicholas (d. 1611) of Hayden in Ruislip. A descendant, also called Henry Nicholas, sold Sweetmans in 1720 to Gideon Lot (d. 1731). Although it was sold in 1812 by John Lot to Daniel Wilshin, the house and 37 a., of which half was open-field land and half old inclosures, mostly in West End, was listed under Elizabeth Lot at inclosure. (fn. 117) When Wilshin died in 1822, most of his property, including Sweetmans, was left in trust for his family. In 1884 Emily Soames enfranchised the estate, (fn. 118) then comprising 18 a. inclosed out of Down Field in addition to the old inclosures. In 1887 it was sold to Henry Davison, from whom it passed after 1925 to Guy Berridge and Westbury Trust Ltd. In 1966 Sweetmans Hall was a 16th-century timber-framed building with a tiled roof.

Cannons Farm originated in a ½-hide head tenement named after the family which held it throughout the Middle Ages (fn. 119) until 1542-3, when George Cannon conveyed it to Richard Reading. (fn. 120) It was held by the Readings during the later 16th century (fn. 121) but passed before 1629 to Thomas Hutchinson, (fn. 122) whose descendant John sold it in 1682 to Sir Edward Waldo, whose grandchildren sold it to John Carter. (fn. 123) Joshua Glover bought it from Carter's son in 1763 (fn. 124) and most, if not all, of the property was in the hands of Elizabeth Glover at inclosure. In 1760 it had consisted of Cannons mansion-house, a farm-house abutting the mansion, (fn. 125) a cottage called Dells, 45 a. of inclosure, and 70 selions and a virgate of common-field land. (fn. 126) In 1817 Elizabeth Glover owned 43 a. of open-field and 36 a. of inclosed land around Cannons Farm, at the point where the River Pinn turns westward. (fn. 127) In 1821 Cannons Farm, consisting of 80 a., was owned by Joshua Glover Etherington, possibly the son of Elizabeth Glover. A Miss Etherington was the owner in 1869, but the Etheringtons did not live in Pinner and the farm was leased out throughout the 19th century. (fn. 128) Most of the other Reading lands, including two head tenements, had passed to the Stanboroughs by *c.* 1642. (fn. 129) In 1732 Joseph Stanborough enfranchised one, a capital messuage abutting east on East End Green, with 6 a. of inclosures and 54 a. of open-field land. (fn. 130) The Stanboroughs had disappeared by 1770 and some at least of their property passed to Sir Charles Palmer, (fn. 131) who paid £1 18*s.* 7*d.* rent in 1770, the third highest in Pinner. (fn. 132) His property included Paines Place, East End, and Cockparkers. Cockparkers was a virgate which in 1553 was held by John Street, whose family was mentioned in 1315-16 (fn. 133) and which accumulated land between the 15th and the 17th century. The estate in West End was still held by Streets in the 19th century. (fn. 134) The branch represented in 1553 by John Street of Love Lane (fn. 135) had lost its property to the Edlins by *c.* 1600. (fn. 136) Other property passed to Elizabeth Aldwin on the death of her father, Henry Street, in 1743. (fn. 137)

The Birds, another local family, were mentioned in 1287. (fn. 138) In 1553 John Bird was the lessee of Pinner Park and Francis and Thomas held three head tenements and miscellaneous holdings. (fn. 139) One of Thomas's head tenements, a ½-hide called Crouches, was held by his descendants in 1698 (fn. 140) but not in 1770. (fn. 141) A John Bird of the Marsh, however, was one of the principal inhabitants in 1720, (fn. 142) and Richard Bird owned a wastehold cottage and orchard in Pinner in 1736. (fn. 143) Some of Francis Bird's scattered property was in the north, including Galpers Grove and parcels of waste at Pinner Wood, upon one of which Edmund Bird built a house. (fn. 144) Of Francis Bird's head tenements, one had passed to John Fearne between *c.* 1600 (fn. 145) and 1629, (fn. 146) and the other to Henry Sedgewick between 1629 and *c.* 1642. (fn. 147) The second, a ½-hide called Blakes or News, may be identifiable with a head tenement called News and 20 a. of old inclosures which were enfranchised by Philip Aldwin in 1733 (fn. 148) and still in his possession in 1770. (fn. 149) The other head tenement was a virgate called Ponders or Eastends, near Nower Field. (fn. 150) It was probably one of three held by a Mr. Fearne at the end of the 17th century (fn. 151) and later it seems to have been confused with Howells and Hungerlands, freehold closes of 20 a. east of Hooking Green, which were disputed among the Bird family at the end of the 16th century. (fn. 152) Howells and Hungerlands

were enfranchised by Matthew Fearne in 1733. (fn. 153) In 1770 Matthew Fearne paid the highest rent in Pinner after Mrs. Edlin. (fn. 154) Howells and Hungerlands were sold in 1772 to the Commissioners of Queen Anne's Bounty, (fn. 155) and the rest of Matthew's copyhold estate, (fn. 156) 13 a. of inclosed and 33 selions of open-field land, passed in 1788 to his daughter Mary, wife of Henry Sayer. (fn. 157) In 1817 Henry Sayer owned 36 a. of inclosed land in Headstone and 46 a. in Harrow Weald. (fn. 158)

Few families flourished for so long as those from Pinner. The Warrens, however, held a ½-hide head tenement in Harrow Weald from 1395 (fn. 159) until 1691- 2, when it passed to William Warren's sister, Mary, wife of James Marsh. (fn. 160) In 1740 their son, James, secured the enfranchisement of the property, described as a head tenement called Weeles in the Lower End of Weald and 67 a. (fn. 161) Its later descent is obscure but by inclosure it was probably part of the large estate of George H. Drummond. (fn. 162) In 1553 another branch of the Warrens held a 1-hide head tenement, called Trums after a medieval family, (fn. 163) which by *c.* 1600 had passed to William Deering and by 1629 to Henry Finch, who was still the holder *c.* 1642. The property may have been a head tenement called Deerings which was enfranchised in 1742. (fn. 164) It was then held by John Street of West End and consisted of 28 a., mostly in old inclosures at the Lower End of Weald.

The Waldos were also of some importance. Daniel Waldo, a clothworker of London, acquired about 73 a. around Hooking Green, between Pinner and Roxeth, from Thomas Page in 1640-1. (fn. 165) Sir Edward Waldo of London bought Cannons in Pinner in 1682 (fn. 166) and acquired property in Harrow Weald by 1688. (fn. 167) By 1695 all the property was united in his hands but some land in the Weald was apparently sold after his death in 1707. (fn. 168) A head tenement, 70 a. in Hatch End, was retained (fn. 169) until 1790 when Charles Waldo sold it, then totalling 97 a. and known as Waldo's Farm, to the miser Daniel Dancer. (fn. 170) After the death of Dancer in 1794, (fn. 171) a dispute between his brother Henry and Sir Henry Tempest, Bt., (fn. 172) was finally settled in 1799. (fn. 173) Waldo's Farm was surrendered to Henry Sayer and his wife Mary, as trustees for both parties, and in 1817 (fn. 174) they sold it to Daniel Wilshin, who obtained its enfranchisement in 1821. (fn. 175) On the eve of inclosure the estate consisted of 80 a. of inclosures at Hatch End and 30 a. in the open fields of the Weald. (fn. 176) After the death of Charles Waldo, before 1804, (fn. 177) his property in Pinner and Roxeth passed to his widow, Elizabeth Catherine, who, as Mrs. Charles Walsh, claimed in 1805 for a mansion-house, a farm-house, and 157 a. (fn. 178) She was dead by 1813 (fn. 179) and in 1814 Richard Burnett, her nephew and heir, and James Sharp, a trustee, sold the estate to William Smith of Hammersmith. (fn. 180) The property, which included Roxeth Farm, was owned by Smith's trustees in 1852. (fn. 181)

The Waldo property in Roxeth originated in underset holdings which became detached from their head tenements. In Roxeth, where land was held from both Harrow and Rectory manors and also from Roxeth manor, (fn. 182) considerable undersetting, fragmentation, and combination made it hard even for contemporaries to identify holdings. (fn. 183) One estate, less obscure than most, was built up by the Osmonds. In 1553 Richard Osmond held a ½-hide head tenement, Goodwyns, through his marriage with Joan Hurlock, whose family had been prominent in medieval Roxeth. (fn. 184) Between *c.* 1600 (fn. 185) and 1629 (fn. 186) Hurlocks passed to Henry Martin, (fn. 187) but meanwhile William Osmond acquired Webbs and Walters, and John Osmond acquired Margarets, all 1-virgate head tenements. By *c.* 1642 (fn. 188) they were united by William Osmond, who had also acquired a ½-hide head tenement since 1629 from Thomas Burton. In the late 17th century a William Osmond exchanged land and built up a more compact estate out of selions scattered in the common fields. (fn. 189) He sold Margarets in 1664 (fn. 190) but still had three head tenements in 1698. (fn. 191) In 1717 (fn. 192) William Osmond sold everything but one head tenement to Samuel Sandford, who also acquired Margarets. (fn. 193) Isaac Hollis succeeded Sandford in 1746, (fn. 194) and in 1817 (fn. 195) Isaac's son or grandson John (d. 1824) (fn. 196) possessed 35 a., mostly in old inclosures in the southern corner of the hamlet, between the common fields and Northolt Road. Field-names suggest that Hollis's farm-house, Grove Farm, might be Webbs head tenement. (fn. 197) 'The Grove' was the name given to the head tenement as early as 1721. (fn. 198) In 1852 Grove Farm was owned but not occupied by J. H. Antony, (fn. 199) who was still the owner in 1875. (fn. 200)

Hugh Millett, who had died by 1462-3, had 42 a. of freehold and one cotland in Sudbury. (fn. 201) His heirs, especially Richard Millett (d. 1525-6), acquired more land, (fn. 202) and by 1553 Henry Millett held 6½ cotlands, 42 a. of freehold and other small pieces of land. (fn. 203) Another cotland was acquired by *c.* 1600. (fn. 204) The property was held by the heirs of William Millett in 1629 (fn. 205) but had passed by *c.* 1642 to Edward Claxton, a London mercer, (fn. 206) who already had a small estate in Sudbury. In 1513-14 William Wilkinson had conveyed a cotland once of Baldwin Harris to Roger Wright, (fn. 207) whose son Hugh by 1547 held a messuage north-east of Sudbury Common, 49 a. of freehold and 9 a. of copyhold. (fn. 208) His land passed to Sir Gilbert Gerard, Master of the Rolls and elder brother of William Gerard of Flambards, and by *c.* 1600 to Sir Thomas Gerard. (fn. 209) The estate, misleadingly called 'the manor or farm of Sudbury', was sold *c.* 1622 by Sir Charles Gerard to Edward Bryers, who in turn conveyed it to Edward Claxton. (fn. 210) In 1640, after acquiring the Millett estate, Claxton owned 90 a. held in demesne and 139 a. divided among 8 undertenants, (fn. 211) but when the estate was sold after his death to Tanner Arnold in 1689 it comprised 320 a. in Sudbury, of which 157 a. were in hand, the rest being leased to 9 tenants. (fn. 212) The home farm of Sudbury Place, 'very large, built with timbers', (fn. 213) was probably the house with 23 hearths for which Claxton was assessed in 1664. (fn. 214) Claxton's total estate was nearly 400 a., including small estates in Wembley, Roxeth, and Alperton, some of them once part of the Millett property. The Wembley estate, two head tenements (1 virgate and ½ hide) totalling 71 a., had been

held by the Wembley Pages in the 16th century but passed before 1629 to Thomas Nicholas and by *c.* 1642 to Edward Claxton. (fn. 215) At the end of the 17th century it was divided among 5 under-tenants. In 1707 besides the Sudbury Place farm (140 a.), which was then leased out, there were three smaller Sudbury farms: (fn. 216) one of 55 a. leased to Richard Watson, (fn. 217) one of 30 a. and one of 20 a.; there was one very small farm at Wembley which apparently followed the descent of the Sudbury property. (fn. 218) Another small farm abutting south on Wembley Green was sold in 1713 to Thomas Graham, (fn. 219) who acquired other property in 1728. (fn. 220) The three small Sudbury farms, all freehold, were sold to Rebecca Houblon in 1757, by which time Watson's farm-house had disappeared. (fn. 221) The farm, apparently leased by the Watsons throughout the century, passed to William Wright before 1784 and was sold by Edward and Mary Wright to Lord Northwick in 1805. (fn. 222) Some of Rebecca Houblon's property, however, formed the Houblon charity and in 1817 comprised 56 a. in the corner of Sheepcote Lane and East Lane. (fn. 223) Henry Arnold in 1806 said that his father had disposed of his considerable property to pay his father's debts, (fn. 223) but Sudbury Place apparently remained and may possibly be identified with Hundred Elms Farm. (fn. 224) In 1817 the farm-house and 32 a. around were held by Henry Arnold, but another 40 a. south-west of Sudbury Common was described as belonging to Henry Arnold and Walsh. (fn. 225) In 1852 the farm-house and 115 a. were owned by them and farmed by William Greenhill. (fn. 226)

In Greenhill the five medieval head tenements remained intact longer than in most hamlets. In 1553 two head tenements, a ½-hide called Finches or Coles and a virgate called Dyaches or Dyetts, and a tenement held from Rectory manor, were held by Henry Finch. (fn. 227) They descended in his family (fn. 228) until 1798 when Hannah, daughter of Henry Finch, surrendered all the Finch property in Greenhill and Pinner to the use of herself and her husband, Daniel Hill, for life. (fn. 229) In 1817 the Greenhill property included a mansion-house, 112a. of inclosures and 62a. in Greenhill and Harrow Weald common fields. (fn. 230) The house stood west of Greenhill Lane with most of the farm-land stretching westward to Headstone manor; another block lay to the east, south of Dirty Lane. In 1852 the farm-house, 179 a. and several cottages, were held by Henry Finch Hill, (fn. 231) who was still in possession in 1880. (fn. 232)

The other three Greenhill head tenements were in 1553 held by John and Henry Greenhill. Of the two head tenements held by John in 1553, one, a virgate called Lampitts, passed to John Uxton or Ortin by *c.* 1600 (fn. 233) and was held by Greenhill Ortin in 1629 and *c.* 1642. (fn. 234) It then disappears from the rentals. The other head tenement, a hide called Hawkins, had passed *c.* 1600 to Simon Wilkins, who still held it in 1629. (fn. 235) It had passed to Simon's granddaughter, Sarah, wife of John Anderson, by *c.* 1642. (fn. 236) Their son, John Anderson, still had an interest in the property in 1712 (fn. 237) but Tanner Arnold held it in 1698 (fn. 238) and Richard Hoare was admitted in 1738, after the death of his mother Sarah, who was said to hold during the life of John Arnold. (fn. 239) In 1763 John Arnold's widow, Elizabeth, and other relations conveyed the property to Sir John Rushout, Bt., (fn. 240) to become a demesne farm. (fn. 241) The head tenement held in 1553 by Henry Greenhill was a hide which had once belonged to Thomas Hutton, (fn. 242) described *c.* 1692 as a house, farm-house, and 83 a., including 44 selions in the open fields. (fn. 243) In 1803 it was conveyed by Elizabeth Greenhill and her son, Thomas, neither of whom lived there, to George Heming. (fn. 244) When Mary Ann Heming secured its enfranchisement in 1868, it consisted of a head tenement, three tenements, and 95 a. in Greenhill. (fn. 245) The tenements all lay in Greenhill village, west of Greenhill Lane. The land was in two blocks on the south-east and northwest of Greenhill Lane.

The Greenhill estate was only one among many acquired by the Heming family. In 1783 18 a. in Kenton common fields were surrendered to George Heming of New Bond Street, a silversmith. (fn. 246) He acquired 16 a. in Greenhill in 1787 (fn. 247) and a small amount in Kenton in 1805, (fn. 248) when he was living in Stanmore. The next year he acquired all the property of Mrs. Jane Edlin, (fn. 249) probably Oxhey Lane Farm (116 a.) on the northern borders of Pinner and Harrow Weald. (fn. 250) In 1807 George Heming was succeeded by his cousin, Richard Heming, (fn. 251) who in 1817 owned four messuages, four cottages, and 400 a., divided into farms in north Pinner, Greenhill, and Kenton. (fn. 252)

The Drummonds of Charing Cross, who had a home in Stanmore, were also large landowners in Harrow. In 1766 John Drummond (d. 1774) bought Woodhall, and in 1774 a wastehold cottage in Harrow Weald was surrendered to his use by Samuel Higgs. (fn. 253) Cornerhall Farm, about 60 a. in the south-east of Harrow Weald, which had been held by William Page in 1696 and passed in 1728 to his sister Sarah Daniel, and after her death in 1730 to her son, William Cranwell, was sold in 1782 by his son, Thomas Cranwell, to George Drummond (d. 1789). (fn. 254) A messuage called Roodes, near the farm, was conveyed to Drummond in the same year (fn. 255) and in 1787 he acquired another cottage and 13 a. and 43 selions in the common fields from Richard Smith. (fn. 256) In 1795 George Harley Drummond (d. 1855) received two head tenements from John Gibson. (fn. 257) One of them, Underhills, had been reduced to 7 a. and in 1694-5 had passed from Anna to Isaac Bennet, who in 1728 conveyed it to John Gibson. (fn. 258) The other, to which 89 a. were still attached, was called 'Richard Adownes' and may have been the ½hide described as Richard Downers or atte Downes. (fn. 259) It was held in 1553 by Richard Downer but by 1573 had passed to Randall Nicholls, in whose family it remained until *c.* 1642. (fn. 260) Before 1688 John Hutchinson of Lichfield sold it to Sir Edward Waldo. The messuage, by this date known as Hillhouse, (fn. 261) was sold by Waldo's trustees to John Gibson, whose grandson sold it to Drummond. (fn. 262)

BAILEY, STEPHEN, 8 December 1697; 23 February 1697.

To son John 50 acres; son William home plantation; dau. Anne Smith one iron pot, one mare and one shilling; Anne Bailey dau. of Stephen Bailey deceased one heifer; Mary dau. of William Walker deceased one heifer; dau. Mary Smith.

CLARKE, WILLIAM, 26 December 1697; 23 February 1697.

100 acres of land to wife Mary; son James 100 acres and the 100 acres of his mothers at her death; son William 300 acres on Pohick Creek; daus. Anne, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane and Francis 340 acres of land.

WICKLEFF, ROBERT, 26 January 1697; 30 March 1698.

Son David; wife Margaret; brother David Wickleff; my father in law Col. Wm. Pierce.

HARDWICK, JAMES, 7 February 1697-8; 30 March 1698.

Son William land I live on; son Joseph land adjoining; dau. Lydia Hardwick a caudle cup, ring and land; son Joseph silver hilted sword and belt given me by Capt. William Hardwick; my wife's dau. Ann one shilling; dau. Lydia to remain with my son William until age of 14; personal estate to wife Ann and children Joseph, Lydia, Thomas and James; my brother Joseph Hardwick.

FLEWELLING, JOHN, 15 March 1697-8; 30 March 1698.

One heifer to god-dau. Margaret; Law. Abbington exr; Estate to be sold for tobacco and the amount of same goes to sons William and Thomas Flewelling at the age of 16 years.

FOXHALL, JOHN, 10 February 1697; 30 March 1698.

To Robert Vaulx and Sarah Elliott all my estate in Great Britain lying in Birmingham, Warwickshire;

PARSONS, DOROTHY, 16 Feb. 1716; 28 August 1717.
1 mare to dau. Mary Finch; son John Finch; grandson John Finch; granddau. Ann 1 heifer; grandson Lawrence Abbington 1 heifer and 1 cow; son James Abbington horse, cows and household goods; son John Parsons 1 horse, feather bed; son Joseph Parsons; dau. Mary Nicholls; son Robert Finch a mare.

JONES, ROBERT, 12 September 1717.
Inventory returned.

HOWARD, SUSANNA, 13 September 1717.
Inventory returned.

JENKINS, JOHN, 13 September 1717.
Inventory returned.

WATTS, RICHARD, 13 September 1717.
Inventory returned.

SHAW, THOMAS, 15 October 1717.
Inventory returned by Jane Shaw.

NEWJENT, ELIAS, 14 Oct. 1717; 27 Nov. 1717.
All estate to my mother; Robert Vaulx exr.

PRICE, THOMAS, 3 Sept. 1717; 27 Nov. 1717, (Of Washington Parish.)
Home plantation to wife Margaret and 1 horse; eldest son William 100 acres in Stafford; son Thomas 88 acres of land; son Meridice 50 acres of land; son John, 30 acres on Wedoen's Dam; dau. Sussana Price 1 negro child; son William 1 horse etc; brother Meridice Price overseer of will; wife exx.

WATERS, DOROTHY, 6 Nov. 1717; 27 Nov. 1717.
My silk crape suit to dau. Sarah Williams; dau. Sarah Owen serge for suit; dau. Ann Dunkan bed and furniture; son Blanchflower Dunkan bed and

MORE, JOHN, 4 Jan. 1733; 25 Nov. 1735.
Son William my clothes; to Alice Garland a silver tumbler; to Jeremiah Garland my friend the rest of my estate.

MOXLEY, JOSEPH, 18 May 1734; 30 Sept. 1735.
Sons Joseph and Christopher; bro. Daniel; dau. Sarah; wife; bros. John and Samuel.

ESKRIDGE, GEORGE, 27 Oct. 1735; 25 Nov. 1735.
Son Samuel 800 acres of land where I live; son William land on river adjoining his brother; wife use of land given Samuel for her life, slave she brought me in marriage and 10 other slaves for life and at her death to my daughter Elizabeth; land in Machodick to my son Robert; 4 slaves each to the 4 sons of my son George decd.; my daughter Elizabeth land on Pohick, Prince William Co., slaves and stock thereon; son Samuel 500 acres of my Prince William Tract; son in law Willoughby Newton and his wife Sarah; dau. Margaret Kenner wife of Howson Kenner and her dau. a portion of the same tract of land.

VAUGHAN, CORDEROY, 13 July 1735; 25 Nov. 1735.
To Daniel Vaughan 1 shilling; to Anne Merrman 1 shilling; to Peter Vaughan 1 shilling; wife Ellenor my entire estate; her daughter Anne Hays.

COLLINSWORTH, THOMAS, 26 Nov. 1734; 25 Nov. 1735.
Sons Thomas, John and Willoughby; daughters Ann and Sarah Collingsworth.

FINCH, JOHN, 25 Dec. 1735; 27 Jan. 1735.
Sons Thomas, Richard and Blagdon; daughter Mary Finch.

BAILEY, JOHN, 11 June 1729; 30 June 1736.
Sons James and Stephen Bailey; son in law Edward Young.

WILLS

OF

Westmoreland County,

Virginia

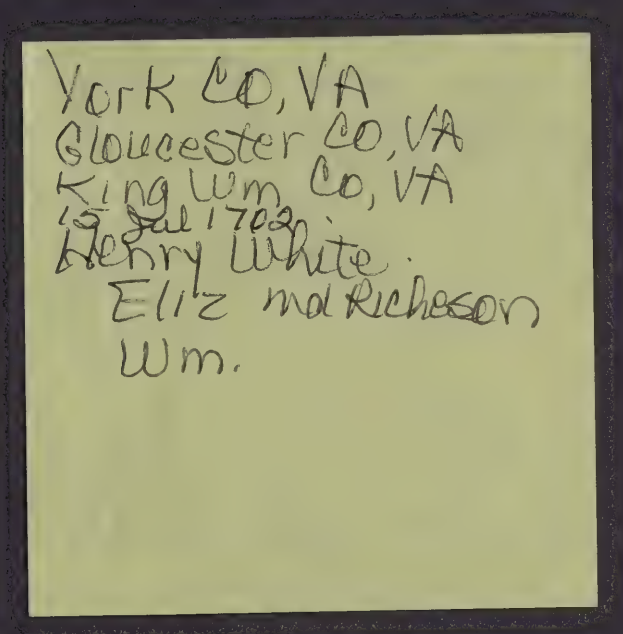
1654--1800

BY

AUGUSTA B. FOTHERGILL

APPEALS PRESS

1925


York Co, VA
Gloucester Co, VA
King Wm Co, VA
19 Jul 1702
Henry White.
Eliz md Richeson
Wm.

Virginia Colony

1. Capt John Smith returned to Eng. 4 Oct 1609
2. At end of 6 months population reduced to 60 persons (T Arber 498-9)
3. Mar 1614 - May 1616 - Sir Thomas Dale allotted every man 3 acres of cleared ground
4. 18 Nov 1618 - Treasurer of the Company issued proclamation - division of land among several classes:
   * "the ancient planters" who came at their own cost before Lord Dale (1616) & have remained 3 years -

Look for:
Register of St. Peter's Par. New Kent VA

Thomas Spencer Md Eliz. ___ Vaus
by 4 Feb 1694 (Middlesex Cty VA Order Bk 3)
@ 19, 174, 185, 249, 255
* Elizabeth is widow of Francis Weeks s/o Abraham Weeks
* Eliz about 25 when she Md Thomas Spencer

Check Prince William Cty 1702/3 -
Eliz. Spencer White & James White

Wm. Wofford 1620-1655
d. St. Marys Co MD
Mary Willoughby 1626-1689
d St Marys Co, MD

Wm Wofford 1648-1689
d St Marys Co MD
Elizabeth 1649-1680
d St Marys Co MD

Wm Wofford 1674-1746
d Prince Georges Co. MD
Mary 1679-1737
d Prince Georges Co MD

Jane Wofford 1703-1749

Spencer Robb 1704-1772

Burwell Short
Mary Cole

Landman Short
Susanna Tait

Landman Short Westmoreland Co VA

Wm. Short Surry Co VA
Ann Landman

Thomas Cole
Martha Eliz Rice

ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND

JUDICIAL AND TESTAMENTARY BUSINESS

OF THE

PROVINCIAL COURT

1649/50—1657

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE STATE, UNDER THE DIRECTION
OF THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

WILLIAM HAND BROWNE
Editor

BALTIMORE
MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1891

COURT AND TESTAMENTARY BUSINESS.

Know all men by these presents that I William Mitchell of Liber B.
the Province of Maryland Esq Have Constituted, Authorized deputed and appointed and by these presents doe constitute, Authorize Depute and apponte my loveing ffriends William Johnson and Henry ffoxe my true and Lawfull Attorneys to all intents and purposes, in all, Busieness relateing either to my Self or my children or any Estate belonging to me or them, within the Province of Maryland, hereby ratifying and confirming whatsoever my Said Attorneys Joyntly or Severally Shall doe in the premisses as fully to all intents and purposes as if the Same had been done by my Self. In Wittness whereof I have hereunto Sett my hand this five and twentieth day of Aprill 1653

Signed and Delivered
In the presence of
Mathew Stone
Thomas Stone

William Mitchell

Memorandum that it is agreed between Thomas Cornwalleys Esq of the one part and Cornelius Canada Brickmaker on the other part that the Said Cornelius Canada for and in consideration of three hundred acres of Land lying on the South Side of Putuxant River next adjoyning to the Land that belonged to Nicholas Harvey to be conveyed and Settled by the Said Thomas Cornwalleys on the Said Cornelius Canada his heirs and assignes for Ever, Shall deliver or cause to be delivered unto the Said Thomas Cornwalleys or his Assigns Thirty Six p. 449
Thousand of Good Sound well Burn'd Bricks, Whereof twelve thousand to be delivered at Sometime before the feast of the Nativity of St John Baptist next Ensueing, to be made where the Said Thomas Cornwallis or his assignes Shall appoint in Patomoke or Putuxent River he or they assisting the Said Cornelius with two Servants for the time he Shall be makeing and burning them, and the other twenty four Thousand to be delivered at Some time before the twenty fourth of June following which Shall be in the year of our Lord 1654 at the plantation of the S^{d} Cornelius upon the Said Land near the water Side, where they may conveniently be fetched away by Boate, and to pay or Cause to be paid yearely as a quite Rent unto the Said Thomas Cornwalleys or his assignes at the feast of the Nativity of our Saviour one Barrell Containing five Bushells of Good Sound Indian Corne, or in Lieu thereof twenty Shillings Sterling mony, alwayes Provided that if the Said Thomas Cornwallis or his Assignes Shall desire the Said twenty four thousand Bricks to made and burned upon his or their land within the precincts before mencon'd, that Certifying the Said Cornelius of it,

Liber B. before the ffeast of the Nativity of our Saviour next before and allowing the Said Cornelius Such help as fore Speciefied with Convenient transportation to and from the Said place, when his work is ffinished, The Said Cornelius Shall be ready at the time convenient for Brickmaking to go to the place appointed and there to finish the Said worke, In Wittness whereof both the Said partyes have hereunto Sett their hands, untill further and fuller conveyances can be made Dated the 23 of November 1652.

Signed by both the Said— partyes in the presence of us
Marke Phepo
Richard Hotchkyes

Thomas Cornwalleys
mark
Cornelius × Canada

p. 450

At a Court Held at St Maries the Seventh day of June Anno Domini 1653

Present Capt William Stone Esq Govern^{r} Thomas Gerrard Esq Capt John Price m^{r} Thomas Hatton m^{r} Richard Preston

Mr Phillip Land maketh Oath this Seventh of June in Open Court Sayeth

That he hearing that m^{r} ffrancis Brookes had bought of Capt William Mitchell Mrs Ann Boulton his the Said m^{r} Brookes now wife, this Deponent asked the Said Brooks what he was to pay for her who answered he was to pay two Cowes or words to that purpose and further Sayth not

M^{r} ffrancis Brookes et ux plt Capt Willm Mitchell by Henry ffox his Attorney Defendant
Capt Willm Mitchell by Henry ffox his Attorney plantiffe m^{r} ffrancis Brooks defend^{t}

The Compl^{t} Brookes and his wife theire Suit being for fourteen pound Money Sterling the Remainder of twenty pounds Sterling being a years wages claimed to be due from Capt Mitchell to Brooks his wife according to Agreement Specified in Major Wildmas Certifficate or Lre as alsoe for Seaven hundred and Eighty pounds of Tobacco and Caske by Accompt, with Damages, And the Compl^{t} Capt Mitchell by his Attorney. Sueing for two Cowes (which as is alledged m^{r} Brooks agreed to pay him to free his now wife from Service upon their Marriage) with damages. And the defend^{ts} in both Suits denying the Compl^{ts} demand, And m^{r} Brookes produceing major Wildmans Said Lre or Certiff^{t} to prove his & his wives demand, and Capt Mitchells Attorny pduceing the Deposition of m^{r} Phillip Land for his proofe, It is Ordered in regard of Capt Mitchells absence that the further hearing of this Cause be respited till the next Court to be held for this province after Christmas next unless Capt Mitchells arrivall here be Sooner,

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MARYLAND

[illegible]

ROMAN CATHOLIC COLONY

STATED IN THREE LETTERS.

[illegible]

E. D. N.

[illegible]
Daily Pioneer, Saint Paul, Minnesota.

[illegible]

[illegible]

1875.

1 of 1 7/21/2009 10:08 PM

never taxed with any breach thereof, though it is also well known, and he doth truly own it, that the charge of so great a family as he hath always maintained was never defrayed by their labor."[1]

This year he made a contract with Cornelius Canada, brickmaker, and former servant of Governor Green, to deliver thirty-six thousand sound, well-burned bricks before a certain day in June, 1653, and another twenty-four thousand before the 24th of June, 1654. In the year 1654 he again visited England, and was married about 1657 to Penelope, a daughter of John Wiseman, of Middle Temple, and Tyrrel's in County Essex. In 1658, with his young wife, he paid a visit to Maryland, but early in 1659 he left never to return. His affairs in the Province were entrusted to an attorney, and he began to be designated as a "merchant of London." As age advanced he retired to Burnham Thorpe. His will is dated January 2d, 1675–6 and was proved on the 4th of the next March. He left four sons and two daughters, and his second son, Thomas, born in 1662, was a clergyman of the Church of England.[2]

COMMISSIONER JEROME HAWLEY.

Commissioner Jerome Hawley resided but a short time in the Province. He belonged to a family that had long been connected with the Parish of Brentford in County Middlesex, England. In the time of Queen Elizabeth a Jerome Hawley had a freehold there, and James the First granted the profits of a

1 Maryland MSS quoted in "*Founders of Maryland*," Munsell, 1876.
2 "*Founders of Maryland*," page 81.

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Cornelius Cannady married Susan ??

Replies: 1

Re: Cornelius Cannady married Susan ??

Susan Thompson (View posts)
Classification: Query

Posted: 2 May 2004 8:56PM

John,

My notes on Cornelius Cannedy:

CORNELIUS CANEDY
Thomas Gerard came to MD in 1637, became the largest landowner in the Province, 11,400 acres and the grant included provisions for establishing a Court Baron and Court Leet. Sometime between 1638 and 1641 he established his residence on Longworthâ€™s Pt (now known as Coltonâ€™s Pt). The manor house was probably erected in 1644 for on Jan. 11, 1643, Gerard made an agreement with Cornelius CANEDY, a brickmaker, whereby CANEDY undertook to make brick for Gerard for a period of 3 years. This house was destroyed by Richard Ingle during the Ingle Rebellion. The 2nd house was destroyed by the British on Jun 13, 1781, during the Rev. War and one of Gerardâ€™s descendants, Herbert Blackistone, was carried off as a POW.

****

Chronicles: 1705 map. Tracts in Resurrection Hundred: surveyed in 1659 200 acres for Cornelius Cannedy. â€œTown Neckâ€ located on map near Trent Hall.

****

Cornelius Canada (or CANEDY) 1652 received Kingston house for burning bricks for Resurrection Manor. South boundry of Resurrection Manor was St. Nicholas Creek, now Kingston Creek. (See Archives of MD, X, 267-268). Successive owners of Kingston House:
C. Canada
John Knap
John & Elinor Cornelius

****

Tippettâ€™s survey book
St. Nicholas, 10
Cornelius Canada, 58 (Book B)

****

Cannady (also spelled Kennedy) Ann, widow and admx of Wm. Cannady, m. by 1686 Wm Watts.

Kennedy (Cannady) Cornelius, d. probably btwn 1659-1663, born 1624; married Susan. Children: James, John, Susan and William. Susan married (2) James Atteneson. Wm died 1683, left widow Ann (see above entry) who m. (2) Wm Watts d. 1724.

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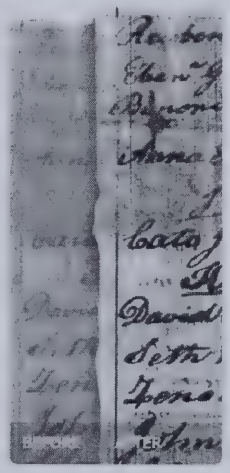

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Crime and Punishment in Early Maryland by Raphael Semmes, 1938.
Although there is was no divorce under the Catholic proprietors, there were instances of separation: When for example, the relations between Cornelius Cannady, a brickmaker by trade, and his wife, Susan, became strained, the question as to what should be done was referred to Richard Preston and Michael Brooke, who were to act as arbitrators. When these two men came to the conclusion that the Cannadys were determined â€œto live asunder,â€ the arbitrators drew up an agreement by the terms of which Susan was to be paid one thousand pounds of tobacco by her husband and also to retain her own household goods. After this was done, Susan promised that she would not in the future demand or expect any further â€œallowance, maintenance, or subsistenceâ€ from her
husband.

****

The Early Settlers of Maryland by Gust Skordas, 1979.
Name Liber Folio Remarks
Canada, Cornelius ABH 230 Immigrated Sep 1652. (ABH, fol. 47)
Canada, James ABH 230 Transported 1652, Son of Cornelius.
Canada, Susan ABH 230 Transported 1652. Wife of Cornelius.
Cannady, Cornelius 3 23 Transported before 1648.

Note: Immigrated means the person paid his own way. Transported means another paid his way.

Note: above seems to indicate that Cornelius Canada & Cornelius Cannady were two different people.

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Subject	Author	Date Posted
Cornelius Cannady married Susan ??	John Thomas	28 Apr 2004 3:03PM
Re: Cornelius Cannady married Susan ??	Susan Thompson	2 May 2004 8:56PM

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JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY STUDIES
IN
HISTORICAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
Under the Direction of the
Departments of History, Political Economy, and Political Science

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MARYLAND UNDER THE COMMONWEALTH

A CHRONICLE OF THE YEARS 1649-1658

BY
BERNARD C. STEINER, PH.D.
Associate in English Historical Jurisprudence

BALTIMORE
THE JOHNS HOPKINS PRESS
1911

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CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

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of Economic

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119-9
1/26

had not lived with him for a long time.[1] Her suit was lost sight of, and in January, 1657/8, she was accused of abortion. Another case of adultery[2] was tried, in which a sentence was passed upon each of the defendants of twenty lashes, but the man's punishment was changed to a fine of five hundred pounds of tobacco, at the petition of "divers neighbors."

There were a number of cases involving slander and defamation of character. One who scandalously abused his master and confessed it received ten lashes.[3] A woman, guilty of slandering two other women by accusing them of theft, was committed till she acknowledge in open court that she had done them wrong and "put in security for her good behaviour."[4]

A man accused two others of being forsworn,[5] was ordered to ask them forgiveness in the face of the court and to pay a fine, which latter penalty was afterwards remitted. Another had aspersed the moral character of a man, his wife, and their son, and was condemned to be fined and to stand stripped from the waist upward by the whipping post and to give security for good behavior.[6] He was also charged with slandering a woman by accusing her of unchastity, but the conclusion of that suit has not been found.[7] In still another case the defendant took an appeal from the Kent court, but did not appear to prosecute and was fined for his failure to come.[8]

A separation a mensa et thoro, the first Maryland divorce, was granted to Cornelius Cannady and his wife on June 21,

[1] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 501, 503, 504, 519, 555 (she was searched by a jury of women).
[2] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 506, 521, 556, 558, 560.
[3] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 439.
[4] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 473, 478.
[5] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 475, 478, 481, 483, 491, 502.
[6] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 487, 488, 519, 555, 560. Is Matthew Smith's affidavit on 494 a slander?
[7] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 495, 528, 555, 560. He accused her of undue intimacy with his Indian servant, and had said, if the servant's "oath could be taken in court, that he could say more in the same business."
[8] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 493.

1656, after two men had vainly endeavored to reconcile them.[1]

Dr. Peter Sharp sued a man for seduction of his stepdaughter.[2] The young woman swore that she would not marry the man; but finally, as the defendant claimed that she had promised to marry him, a most curious agreement was drawn up between the parties. Sharp and his wife were unwilling to have the young people marry, but would consent if the woman cared to marry the man, so it was decided that, within fifteen days of the agreement, she was to be "conveyed to a house at the Cliffs and remain there for six weeks, during which time the defendant might have all freedom of discourse with her" provided he brought "one or more of the neighbors with him," and might "use all fair and lawful endeavors with her to marry." One or more of the neighbors must always be present when the defendant was in company with her, and he must pay for "her entertainment" during the whole time. Sharp agreed to put no hinderance in the way of the defendant's success, but to permit the marriage if his stepdaughter wished it. If she were not induced to agree to marry her lover within the six weeks, the latter agreed, "totally and absolutely," to discharge her from any former promise, and never afterwards "endeavor to gain the affection" of the young woman "or to procure any familiarity or discourse with her, or willingly to come into her company." If he married her, he promised that he would not "upbraid, or deride, or any other way exercise, or use any bitterness" to her for "any former passages between them," on penalty of becoming "incapable of intermeddling with or disposing of her estate." The former action was to be withdrawn, the defendant paying his own charges, and also the plaintiff's, if he won his bride; but if he lost her, Dr. Sharp was to charge these to the account of the stepdaughter. One wonders whether she married her lover or not?

[1] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 449, 471. The name is probably the same as Kennedy.
[2] 10 Md. Arch., Prov. Ct., 499, 531.

All Volumes
City Directories
Codes, Compilations of Laws, Rules and Regulations
Constitutional Records
Early State Records
Executive Records
Fiscal Records
Judicial Records
Land Records
Legislative Records
Maryland Manual
Military Records
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Other Records

Volume 10

Preface

Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court 1649/50-1657

First Page
Topical Index
Index to Names of Persons and Places
Notes (corrections and comments)

The tenth volume of the Archives of Maryland series was published in 1891, with William Hand Browne as the editor, under the direction of the Maryland Historical Society. This volume covers the Judicial and Testamentary Business of the Provincial Court from 1649/50-1657.

The first digital edition of the Archives of Maryland series is being published by the Maryland State Archives through a grant from the Information Technology Fund of the State of Maryland. As part of an ongoing effort to provide greater access to Maryland Legal History, the Archives will be bringing the printed Archives of Maryland series online and expanding the contents with links to scans of historical documents.

Volume 10
Source Documents

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL (Proceedings)
Liber Z, 1637-1650, MSA S1071-1
Liber A, 1647-1651, MSA S1071-4
LAND OFFICE (Patent Record)
Liber B, 1640-1658, MSA S11-2 (transcribed in Land Office (Patent Record) #1)
Liber B #3, 1647-1658, MSA S11-4 (transcribed in Land Office (Patent Record) #3)

Preface

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It is therefore Ordered that the Sheriff Shall take two Suffi- Liber B.
cient men and prize what he hath attached of Daniell Morleys No. 3.
and deliver it to Iohn Bagby And if there be any more then the Account Cometh to Return the Overplus.

Whereas Richard Collett had a Lre of Administracōn on p. 190
the Estate of Thomas Connery It is ordered that m^rs^ Eltonhead in whose hands the Said Estate is Shall deliver the Estate of the Said Connery upon Oath to the Said Collett Administrat^r^ of the Said Connery.

Refference is Granted to m^r^ Thomas Trueman till the next Provinciall Court.

The Differrence depending between Susan Cannady plft and Cornelius Cannady defendant is to be determined by m^r^ Richard Preston and m^r^ Michael Brooke on Saturday next being the 21th of this Instant.

Walter Pakes hath acknowledged in open Court that he is Attorney for m^rs^ Hamond to Answer the Suit of Henry ffox.

Henry ffox plft
Walter Pake deft
Attorney of m^rs^ Hamond

Whereas Ann Hamond was Arrested to this Court at the Suit of Henry ffox and appearing by her Attorney Walter Pake the Said ffox Peticōning this Court for an Order against the Said Hamond for a debt of Eleven Sixtie Six pounds of Tobacco and Caske due by two Specialties the one bearing date the 11th of Aprill 1654 by Assignm^t^ from Iohn Iarbo the other the 16th of Septr 1654 It is therefore ordered that the Said Ann Hammond make present Satisfaction of the Said debt of 1166^l^ of Tobacco and Caske due to Henry ffoxe otherwise Execut

Attachment is Granted to Iohn knap on the Estate of Henry p. 191
Catchmey for a debt of three hundred Seventy five pounds of Tob & Caske till a Legall Determination

Whereas Richard Shippey hath passed his Bill to Mary Catchmey of four hundred and twenty pounds of Tob and Caske for Coopers Tooles, and in open Court hath taken oath that he hath not received any of the Said Tooles, It is therefore Ordered that he Shall have either the Tooles according to Bargaine or his Specialties to be returned againe

Whereas Cornelius Abramson had an Attachm^t^ against the Estate of m^r^ Edmund Scarbrough for a debt of Eleven hun-

I Michael Brooke doe by these presents give unto Mary Liber B. Smith the heire of Cap[t] Iohn Smith deceased three Cowes and No. 3. two Calves marked with the Swallow fork on the Right Eare and a Crop and Slitt on the left Eare These 3 Cowes and 2 Calves I the Said Mich: Brooke doe Give to the Said Mary Smith Iunior in Liew of one hundred Acres which m[r] Richard Preston Gave to Cap[t] In° Smith And his heires for Ever as Witness my hand this 20th of October 1656

Test Iohn Pott — Michael Brooke

Whereas a difference between Cornelius Cannady & his wife Susan Cannady was Referred to the hearing of Richard Preston and m[r] Michael Brooke to See if it Could be reconciled, either to be united, or else to find what might be done in a way of Equity, if they were minded to live a sunder, and that finding that they are willing to part, We find that they are Soe agreed and upon these Termes, first it is agreed between them That the Said Susan Shall have and injoy to her own use all the houshold Stuff and what elce She Can Iustly Claime that She brought out of Virginia wth her. 2[dly] And to allow her Soe p. 226 much Tob at the Crop as Shall pay for a Cow, The Said Cannaday doth promise to allow her one Thousand three hundred and Seventy pounds of Tob. and Caske which is for Severall debts Received by him due to her and Goods Sold as by a note of particulars may appeare and to this agreement both parties have Consented (viz[t]) that the Said Susana Cannady doth bind her Self for the future not to desire demand or expect and further allowance, Maintainance or Subsistance from the Said Cornelius her husband, And the S[d] Cornelius doth ingage himself to perform on his part what is above Specified, To which agreement the parties above written have hereunto Sett their hand this 21[th] of Iune 1656, and to be further Confirmed the 28[th] of this Instant

Signum
Consented to Signed & Delivered Cornelius × Cannady
in the p[r]sence of Richard Preston
Signum
William Berrey Susana × Cannady

Acknowledged in Court on the womans part the 22[th] September 1656

The 13[th] of octob. 1651

These presents Testifie that I William Wildye have Received of Cuthbert ffenwick Gent one bay Stone horse with a bald face I say received for the use of Cap[t] Thomas Burbage the day and yeare above written p me Will Wildye

Test Robert Vaughan

Know all men by these presents that I Iohn Hamond have and hereby doe Nominate, Constitute, make and ordaine my